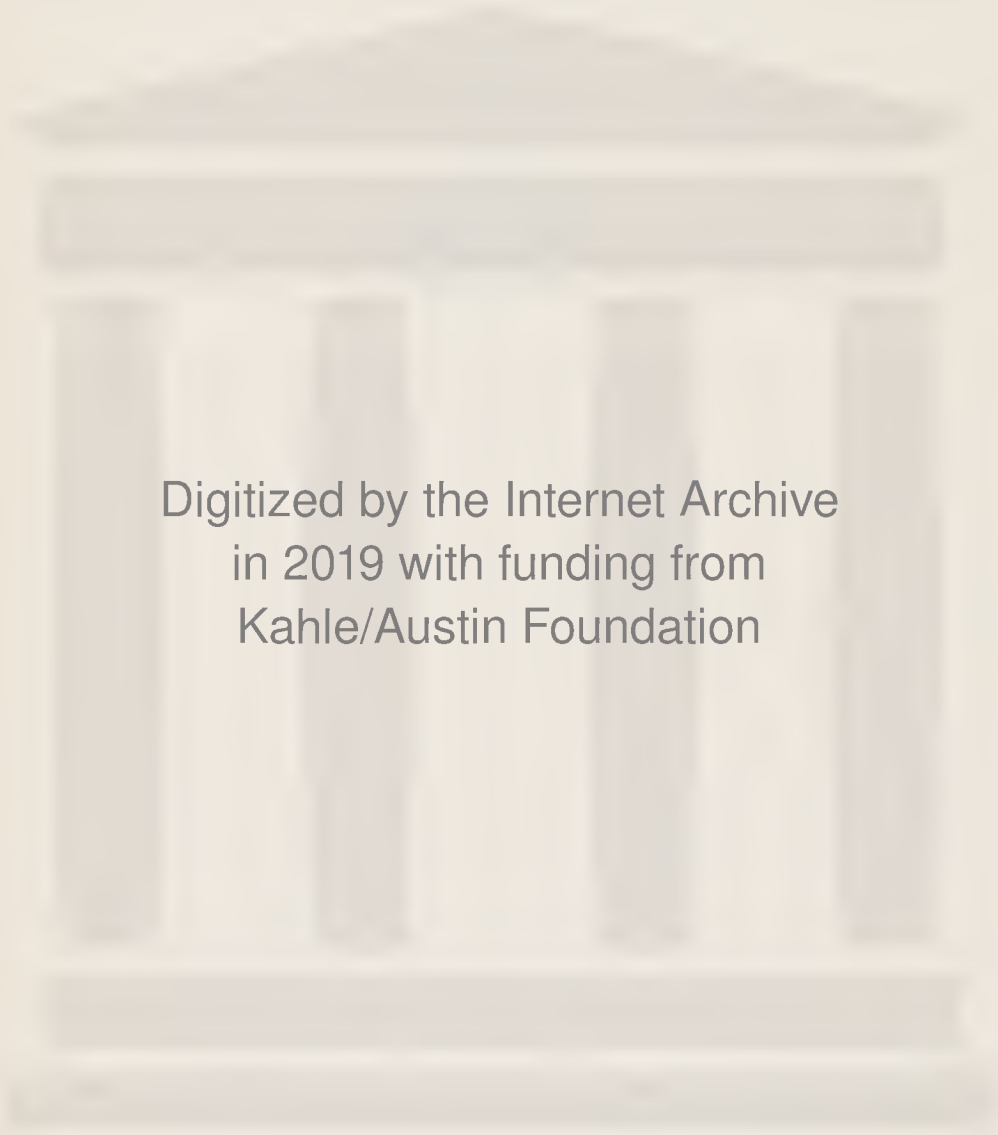
SEG

SUPPLEMENTUM EPIGRAPHICUM GRAECUM

NUNC COGNOSCO EX PARTE

THOMAS J. BATA LIBRARY
TRENT UNIVERSITY


Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2019 with funding from
Kahle/Austin Foundation

https://archive.org/details/supplementumepig0029unse

SUPPLEMENTUM EPIGRAPHICUM GRAECUM

This volume has been produced under the auspices of the Union Académique Internationale.

SUPPLEMENTUM EPIGRAPHICUM GRAECUM

editors

H.W. PLEKET - R.S. STROUD

assistant-editors

R. A. TYBOUT - S. B. ALESHIRE

advisory editors

J. BINGEN, P. HERRMANN
G. MIHAILOV, L. MORETTI

VOLUME XXIX
1979

J.C. GIEBEN, PUBLISHER
AMSTERDAM 1982

No part of this book may be translated or reproduced in any form, by print, photoprint, microfilm, or any other means, without written permission from the publisher.

© 1982, by J.C. Gieben
ISBN 90 70265 74 5
Printed in The Netherlands

Printer: Koninklijke Drukkerij C.C. Callenbach BV, Nijkerk
Binder: Binderij Callenbach BV, Nijkerk

PREFACE

This volume covers the material from 1979, with occasional references from later years (1980-1982), in so far as these pertained to the texts from 1979 and caught our attention. As in previous volumes we also occasionally include material from earlier years (1976-1979) which we for whatever reason missed previously. We are glad that the delay in publication of vol. XXVIII, which appeared in the spring of 1982 instead of the late autumn of 1981 due to a change of publisher, did not have any impact on the production of the present volume which appears at the scheduled time. In this connection we would like to express our gratitude to J.C. Gieben who with pragmatic enthusiasm took over SEG and, at least in our view, improved upon its outward appearance. The Greek texts are easier to read now, the spacing of the indices has been improved and more in general one may perhaps say that the appearance of the average page of vol. XXVIII and XXIX has become more pleasant to the eye.

So far reviewers have been both numerous and on the whole very kind. They have raised a number of organizational problems which we shall discuss briefly. One reviewer wondered whether our policy of including both new texts and corrections in and studies of old texts may not delay, nay even endanger, the SEG-project, unnecessarily inflate our volumes and subsequently the price. So far, delay has been avoided, our volumes are bulkier than they would have been had we restricted ourselves to the new material, but thanks to the camera-ready-copy process and subsidies from the various organizations mentioned at the end of this preface, the price of SEG is, comparatively speaking, reasonable. Whereas the last volume of SEG old-style (vol. XXV) cost 150 Dutch guilders in 1971, the new volumes in spite of 10 years of galloping inflation and of their much larger size, are considerably cheaper than vol. XXV and its immediate predecessors. The advantage of our decision to include both the old and the new is and remains that those who use an inscription are thereby in a position easily to have an up-to-date bibliography both about the constitution of the text and its use by previous scholars. Our concordances also point the way in this respect. We note that SEG would be more serviceable than we hope it already is, if scholars would consistently add a SEG-reference, where available, to any inscription they discuss. Of necessity we have had to restrict ourselves in our concordances to a limited number of corpora and other "corpora-like" major publications and to abstain from listing all the periodicals.

Despite the doubts of another reviewer we have not found convincing arguments for abandoning our practice of using the abbreviations of Marouzeau and in each volume adding a list of other abbreviations, not in L'Année Philologique but occurring in the volume in question, even if they are familiar ones like IG or SEG.

We have reviewed our decision to arrange the texts within the traditional regions alphabetically and have decided to stick with it. We admit that this procedure runs the risk of dispersing material from a given area. On the other hand, one should not underestimate the difficulty of precisely establishing the site of villages indicated by their modern (and often changing !) names in contemporary Turkey, Syria,Palaestina, Egypt vel sim. We try to remedy the inconvenience of our procedure by increasingly assigning the inscription to a given ancient city and adding between brackets "area of:" followed by the modern name of the place where the text was found. We shall also increasingly insert cross-references to places which actually are held to belong to an important city but in fact have acquired a name of their own and in an alphabetical arrangement are separated from the former (e.g. Didyma and Miletos). Needless to say, the fact that one does not always know to the territory of which ancient centre a modern village belongs continues to frustrate our above-mentioned compromise with the staunch supporters of the "géographie historique".

Various scholars have assisted us by sending offprints and books and by giving us advice. In a time in which budget-cuts loom large, also for university libraries, it becomes increasingly important that colleagues remind us of important local publications and possibly even send us a copy or a xerox. The comprehensiveness of SEG which has been praised by a number of reviewers, will increasingly depend on the collaboration of all interested scholars. We owe a special debt of gratitude to O. Masson (Paris) for advice on onomastic problems, to D.R. Jordan (Athens) and Y. Vinogradov (Moscow) for sending us xeroxes of inaccessible local Greek publications and of Russian publications respectively. Dr Lazarov (Bulgaria) kindly helped us with information on amphora-stamps from Mesambria. Naturally the responsibility for any mistakes left remains ours. We want to emphasize how essential is the help we receive from the advisory editors. They save us from many errors and increasingly help us with references to and xeroxes of inaccessible publications. They definitely do not appear on the title-page merely honoris causa; laboris causa would be a more appropriate label !
We are grateful to Mr J. Strubbe (Leiden) who compiled the index of proper-names (except Attica and the Peloponnese) and of geographica and to Mrs M. Horstmanshoff-de Pijper and Mrs C.M.J. Pleket-Bot who assisted us with the typing of the manuscript. Stroud also thanks Paula Perlman for her valuable assistance. We should like to thank again the Faculty of Letters of Leiden University, the Union Académique Internationale, the American Council of Learned Societies, and the American Philological Association for their continued financial support. Stroud wishes to thank Lisa Kallet for her help with the index and the concordance.

September 1982.

H.W. Pleket

R.S. Stroud.

CONTENTS

		Nos.	PP.
ATTICA		1 - 292	1 - 89
AIGINA		293 - 299	89 - 90
CORINTHIA		300 - 345	90 - 101
	Corinth	300 - 336	90 - 98
	Isthmia	337 - 343	98 - 101
	Kenchreai	344	101
	Perachora	345	101
SIKYONIA	Stimanga	346	101
KLEONAIA	Nemea	347 - 353	101 - 103
ARGIA		354 - 374	103 - 107
	Argos	354 - 371	103 - 106
	Kephalari	372 - 373	106 - 107
	Nauplion	374	107
HERMIONIA	Hermione	375	107
TROIZENIA	Troizen	376	107
EPIDAURIA		377 - 382	107 - 108
	Asklepieion	377 - 378	107 - 108
	Epidauros	379 - 381	108
	Tracheia	382	108
LAKONIA		383 - 391	108 - 110
	Boiai	383	108 - 109
	Hyperteleaton	384	109
	Mistra	385	109
	Sparta	386 - 391	109 - 110
MESSENIA		392 - 397	110 - 111
	Abia	392	110 - 111
	Andania	393 - 394	111
	Bolimos	395	111
	Messene	396	111
	Pherai	397	111
ARKADIA		398 - 400	112
	Mantineia	398	112
	Orchomenos	399	112
	Pallantion	400	112
ELIS		401 - 422	112 - 117
	Elis	401	112
	Olympia	402 - 422	112 - 117
ACHAIA		423 - 430	117 - 118
	Aigion	423	117
	Patrai	424 - 430	117 - 118
MEGARIS	Megara	431 - 435	119
BOIOTIA		436 - 452	120 - 124
	Akraiphia	439	120
	Chaironeia	440 - 441	120
	Kopai	442	121
	Koroneia	443 - 444	121
	Lebadeia	445	121
	Orchomenos	446 - 448	121 - 122
	Ptoion	449	122
	Thebes	450 - 451	122 - 123

		Nos.	PP.
	Thespiai	452	123 - 124
DELPHI		453 - 466	124 - 128
PHOKIS	Hyampolis	467	128
WESTERN LOKRIS	Naupaktos	468	128
AKARNANIA		469 - 482	129 - 131
	Astakos	469	129
	Chalkis	470	129
	Echinos	471 - 472	129
	Koronda	473	129
	Phana	474	129 - 130
	Stratos	475 - 477	130
	Thyrreion	478 - 482	130 - 131
LEUKAS		483	131
ITHAKE		484	132
THESSALY		485 - 558	132 - 147
	Argoura	499 - 500	134
	Atrax	501 - 511	134 - 136
	Chyretiai	512	136
	Demetrias	513 - 514	136
	Gonnoi	515 - 521	136 - 137
	Krannon	522 - 526	137 - 138
	Larissa	527 - 543	138 - 142
	Lianokladi	543 bis	142
	Oloosson	544 - 547	142 - 144
	Orminion	548	144
	Phalanna	549	144
	Pharsalos	550 - 551	144
	Pherai	552	145 - 146
	Phtiotic Thebes	553 - 556	146
	Unknown Provenance	557 - 558	146 - 147
EPEIROS		559 - 560	147
	Nikopolis	559	147
	Unknown Provenance	560	147
MACEDONIA		561 - 652	147 - 170
	Amphipolis	564 - 567	148
	Antigoneia	568 - 571	148 - 149
	Aphytis	572 - 574	149 - 150
	Barakli	575	150
	Bitola	576	150 - 151
	Chilandariou	577	151
	Demir - Kapija	578	151
	Drymos	579 - 582	151 - 152
	Epanomi	583 - 587	152 - 154
	Fourka	588 - 589	154
	Gimnita	590	154
	Grigoriatiko	591	154 - 155
	Hagia Kyriaki	592	155
	Hagios Nikolaos	593	155
	Hierissos	594 - 596	155 - 156
	Kapsokhora	597	156
	Kardia	598 - 599	156
	Kassandreia	600 - 607	156 - 158
	Lete	608	158 - 159

		Nos.	PP.
	Leukadia	609	159
	Mariana	610	159
	Mende	611 - 618	159 - 161
	Metaguitsi	619 - 621	161 - 162
	Nea Kallikrateia	622 - 623	162
	Olynthos	624 - 626	162 - 163
	Ouzounali	627	163
	Palaiochora	628	163
	Potidaia	629	164
	Ravenikia	630	164
	Simopetra	631 - 632	164
	Stagira	633	164
	Stobi	634	164
	Thessalonika	635 - 645	165 - 168
	Tsaprani	646 - 647	168 - 169
	Vassilika	648	169
	Vatopedi	649 - 651	169 - 170
	Vergina	652	170
THRACE		653 - 685	170 - 178
	Anchialos	660 - 661	171 - 172
	Apollonia Pontica	662 - 665	172
	Byzantium	665 bis - 674	173 - 174
	Mandra	675	174 - 175
	Mesambria	676	175
	Neine	677 - 680	175 - 176
	Philippopolis	681	176 - 177
	Serdica	682 - 683	177
	Serrai	683 bis - 684	177
	Sestos	685	177 - 178
MOESIA		686 - 696	178 - 180
	Histria	690 - 693	179 - 180
	Kallatis	694	180
	Tomis	695 - 696	180
DACIA	Sucidava	697	180
NORTH SHORE OF THE BLACK SEA		698 - 731	180 - 186
	Anapa	701 - 712	181 - 183
	Chersonesos	713 - 714	183
	Crimea	715	183
	Olbia	716 - 717	183 - 184
	Pantikapaion	718	184
	Tanaïs	719	184
	Tyras	719 bis	184
	Unknown Provenance	720 - 731	184 - 186
DELOS		732 - 737	186 - 187
RHODES		738 - 739	188
LESBOS	Mytilene	740 - 743	188 - 189
THERA		744 - 748	190
KALYMNOS		749	190
KOS		750 - 751	190 - 191
NAXOS		752 - 753	191 - 192
PAROS		754	192
TENOS		755 - 757	192 - 193

		Nos.	PP.
CHIOS		757 bis - 759	193 - 194
SAMOS	Tigani	760 - 761	194
AMORGOS	Arkesine	762	194
THASOS		763 - 792	195 - 205
	Koukos	792	204 - 205
PEPARETHOS		793	205
SAMOTHRAKE		794 - 800	205 - 207
EUBOIA		801 - 818	208 - 213
	Aidepsos	801 - 802	208
	Amarynthos	803	208 - 209
	Chalkis	804 - 812	209 - 212
	Eretria	813 - 816	212 - 213
	Histiaia - Oreos	817 - 818	213
CRETE		819 - 831	213 - 216
	Aptera	822 - 824	214 - 215
	Gortyn	825	215
	Hierapytna	826 - 827	215 - 216
	Lyttos	828	216
	Olous	829 - 830	216
	Phaistos	831	216
SICILY		832 - 942	217 - 228
	Gela	832 - 920	217 - 224
	Iaitas	921 - 923	224 - 225
	Megara Hyblaia	924 - 926	225
	Morgantina	927 - 935	225 - 227
	Selinous	936 - 939	227
	Syracuse	940	227
	Unknown Provenance	941 - 942	228
ITALY		943 - 1027	228 - 251
	Adria	945	228
	Caere	946 - 947	228 - 229
	Cumae	948 - 949 bis	229
	Lokroi Epizephyrioi	950 - 953	229 - 231
	Metaponto	954 - 966	231 - 233
	Naples	967 - 969	233 - 234
	Nomentum	970	234
	Oplontis	971	234
	Oppido Lucano	972	234 - 235
	Ostia	973 - 974	235
	Pithekoussai	975	235
	Pompeii	976 - 977	236
	Porto	978 - 981	236 - 237
	Poseidonia	982	237
	Puteoli	983	237
	Rhegium	984 - 989	238 - 239
	Rome	990 - 1015	239 - 247
	Spina	1016	247 - 249
	Sybaris	1017- 1023	249 - 250
	Velia	1024	250
	Vulci	1025	250
	Unknown Provenance	1026- 1027	250 - 251
GAUL	Augustodunum	1028	251
BRITANNIA		1029- 1030	252

		Nos.	PP.
	Eburacum	1029	252
	Ickham	1030	252
PANNONIA		1031 - 1062	252 - 258
AFRICA PRO-CONSULARIS	Karthago	1063	258
CARIA		1064 - 1090	259 - 268
	Amos	1064 - 1065	259
	Aphrodisias	1066 - 1071	260 - 261
	Halikarnassos	1072 - 1073	261
	Knidos	1074 - 1075	262 - 263
	Lagina	1076	263
	Mylasa	1077 - 1079	263 - 264
	Panamara	1080 - 1085	264 - 266
	Stratonikeia	1086	266
	Telmissos	1087	266 - 267
	Theangela	1088 - 1089	267 - 268
	Tralles	1090	268
IONIA		1091 - 1151	268 - 287
	Didyma	1091	268
	Ephesos	1092 - 1127	268 - 277
	Erythrai	1128 - 1129	277 - 278
	Klaros	1129 bis - 1130	278
	Klazomenai	1130 bis	278 - 281
	Magnesia on the Maeander	1131 - 1132	281 - 282
	Miletos	1133 - 1145	282 - 284
	Smyrna	1146 - 1147 bis	284 - 285
	Teichioussa (?)	1148	285
	Teos	1149	285 - 286
	Tire	1150 - 1151	286 - 287
LYDIA		1152 - 1215	287 - 306
	Apollonis	1153	287
	Bulladan	1154 - 1155	287
	Daldis	1156 - 1162	287 - 289
	Gölmarmara	1163 - 1164	290
	Hermokapeleia	1165 - 1169	290 - 292
	Hierokaisareia	1170 - 1172	292 - 293
	Kamai	1173	293
	Kula	1174	293
	Magnesia on the Sipylos	1175	293 - 294
	Maionia	1176	294
	Palaiapolis	1177	294
	Saittai	1178 - 1203	294 - 302
	Salihli	1204	302
	Sardis	1205 - 1208	302 - 304
	Taşkuyucak	1209 - 1210	304
	Thyatira	1211 - 1213	304 - 305
	Yeniköy	1214 - 1215	305 - 306
AIOLIS		1216 - 1222	306 - 308
	Kyme	1216 - 1221	306 - 308
	Temnos	1222	308
TROAS		1223 - 1228	308 - 310

		Nos.	PP.
	Çanakkale	1223 - 1224	308 - 309
	Ilion	1225 - 1226	309
	Skamandros	1227	309 - 310
	Unknown Provenance	1228	310
MYSIA		1229 - 1273	310 - 320
	Mysia Abbaeitis	1229	310
	Daskyleion	1230 - 1237	310 - 312
	Gönen	1238	312
	Kadoi	1239	312
	Karacabey	1240 - 1249	312 - 314
	Kyzikos	1250 - 1258	314 - 316
	Mustafa Kemalpaşa	1259 - 1259 bis	316 - 317
	Panormos	1260 - 1262	317
	Pergamon	1263 - 1269	317 - 319
	Poimanenon	1270 - 1271	319
	Ulubad	1272	319 - 320
	Yeniköy	1273	320
BITHYNIA		1274 - 1360	320 - 342
	Apamea - Myrleia	1275	320
	Bilecik	1276 - 1277	321
	Bithynion - Klaudio-polis	1278	321
	Kios	1279	322
	Nikaia	1280 - 1344	322 - 338
	Nikomedia	1345 - 1352	338 - 340
	Pazaryeri	1353	340
	Prusa ad Olympum	1354 - 1358	340 - 341
	Pylai	1359	341 - 342
	Unknown Provenance	1360	342
PONTOS		1361 - 1366	342 - 343
	Herakleia	1361 - 1365	342 - 343
	Karkucak Köyü	1366	343
GALATIA		1367 - 1372	343 - 344
	Germa	1368	343
	Pessinus	1369 - 1372	343 - 344
PHRYGIA		1373 - 1427	344 - 359
	Afyonkarahisar	1374 - 1379	345 - 346
	Aizanoi	1380 - 1382	346 - 347
	Akmonia	1383 - 1388	347 - 348
	Apollonia on the Maeander	1388 bis	348
	Attouda - Kolossai	1389 - 1391	348
	Dorylaion	1392 - 1395	349 - 350
	Dumlupinar	1396 - 1399	350 - 351
	Eumeneia	1400	351
	Hasanlar	1401	351 - 352
	Hierapolis	1402 - 1404	352 - 353
	Kotiaion	1405 - 1410	353 - 354
	Laodikeia on the Lykos	1411 - 1412	355
	Orkistos	1413	355
	Ortaköy	1414	355
	Prymnessus	1415	355

		Nos.	PP.
	Temenouthyrai	1416 - 1418	355 - 356
	Upper Tembris Valley	1419 - 1422	356 - 357
	Unknown Provenance	1423 - 1427	357 - 359
PISIDIA		1428 - 1433	359 - 360
	Antiochia	1428	359
	Apollonia	1429	359
	Burdur	1430	359
	Termessos	1431 - 1432	359 - 360
	Unknown Provenance	1433	360
PAMPHYLIA	Perge	1434	360
LYCIA		1435 - 1518	361 - 383
	Balbura	1437	361
	Oinoanda	1438 - 1513	361 - 382
	Ovacik	1514	382
	Phaselis	1515	382
	Telmessos	1516	382 - 383
	Xanthos	1517	383
	Unknown Provenance	1518	383
ISAURIA		1519 - 1520	384
	Aydinkişla	1519	384
	Ninica	1520	384
LYKAONIA		1521 - 1524	384
	Çeşmeli Zebir	1521	384
	Derbe	1522	384
	Iconium	1523	384
	Kinderaz	1524	384
CILICIA		1525 - 1530	385 - 386
	Anazarbos	1525	385
	Korykos	1526	385
	Tarsos	1527 - 1530	385 - 386
CAPPADOCIA		1531 - 1534	386 - 387
	Ağaça Kale	1531	386
	Kaisareia	1532	386
	Rhodandos	1533	386
	Topakli	1534	386 - 387
CYPRUS		1535 - 1581	387 - 397
	Amathous	1536 - 1570	387 - 393
	Dhekelia	1571	393
	Hagios Athanasios	1572 - 1573	393 - 394
	Kourion	1574	394
	Nea Paphos	1575 - 1576	394 - 395
	Paphos	1577	395
	Polemidhia	1578	395
	Salamis	1579 - 1580	395 - 396
	Unknown Provenance	1581	396 - 397
KOMMAGENE	Seleukeia on the Euphrates	1582 - 1584	397
SUSIANA	Seleukeia on the Eulaeus	1585	397 - 398
PERSIS	Persepolis	1586	398
BACTRIA	Aï Khanoum	1586 bis - 1587	398
SYRIA		1587 bis - 1601	398 - 402
	Alep	1588	399

		Nos.	PP.
	Apamea	1589 - 1595	399 - 401
	Laodikeia	1596 - 1597	401
	Palmyra	1598	401
	Sidon	1599	401 - 402
	Tyre	1600	402
	Unknown Provenance	1601	402
ARABIA		1602 - 1604	402 - 403
	Bostra	1602	402
	Seeia	1603	402
	Umm Al - Djimal	1604	402 - 403
PALAESTINA		1605 - 1616	403 - 408
	Bethlehem	1606	403
	Gaza	1607	403 - 404
	Hebron	1608	404
	Hesban	1609 - 1611	404 - 405
	Jerusalem	1611 bis	405
	Neapolis	1612	405
	Skythopolis	1613 - 1614	405 - 408
	Unknown Provenance	1615 - 1616	408
EGYPT		1617 - 1668	408 - 418
	Akoris	1621 - 1623	409 - 410
	Elephantine	1624 - 1651	410 - 415
	Fayum	1652 - 1653	415
	Giza	1654	415 - 416
	Hermopolis	1655	416
	Memphis	1656 - 1664	416 - 417
	Philae	1665 - 1666	417 - 418
	Unknown Provenance	1667 - 1668	418
NUBIA	Abu Simbel	1669	418
KYRENAIKA		1670 - 1674	419 - 420
	Kyrene	1670 - 1673	419
	Teucheira	1674	419 - 420
UNKNOWN PROVENANCE		1675 - 1721	421 - 431
VARIA		1722 - 1799	432 - 449
ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA		1800 - 1809	449 - 452
	Larissa	1800	449
	Serrai	1801	450
	Serdica	1802	450
	Bosporos	1803	450
	Corrigenda to SEG XXVI	1804	450
	Corrigenda to SEG XXVIII	1805	450 - 451
	Yeniköy	1806	451
	Gölmarmara	1807	451
	Skythopolis	1808	451 - 452
	Palaiochora	1809	452

INDEXES

I.	Names of Men and Women	453
II.	Kings, Dynasts and their Families	475
III.	Roman Emperors and their Families	475
IV.	A. Geographical Names (except Attica)	477
	B. Attic Tribes, Demes etc.	479

PP.

C. Tribes, Demes outside Attica 480
D. Latin Geographical Names 481
V. Religious Terms 482
VI. Military (and para-military) Terms 487
A. Greek World 487
B. Roman World 488
VII. Important Greek Words 489
VIII. Selected Topics 499

CONCORDANCE 510

ABBREVIATIONS

ABV	= J.D. Beazley, Attic black-figure Vase Painters (Oxford 1956)
Actes Constantza	= Actes du VIIe Congrès International d'Épigraphie grecque et latine, Constantza 9-15 septembre 1977, réunis et presentés par D. M. Pippidi (Bucureşti-Paris 1979)
ADTA	= G. Roux, L'Amphictionie, Delphes et le temple d'Apollon au IVe siècle (Lyon 1979)
AEMÖ	= Archäologisch-Epigrafische Mitteilungen aus Oesterreich - Ungarn, vol.I-XX (Wien 1877-1897)
Agora 15	= B.D. Meritt, J.S. Traill, The Athenian Agora vol. 15. The Athenian Councillors (Princeton 1974)
Agora 21	= M. Lang, The Athenian Agora vol. 21. Graffiti and Dipinti (Princeton 1976)
ANRW	= Aufstieg und Niedergang der römischen Welt. Geschichte und Kultur Roms im Spiegel der neueren Forschung, hrsg. von H. Temporini und Wolfgang Haase (Berlin-New York 1972→)
AP	= Anthologia Palatina
Arena	= R. Arena, Le iscrizioni corinzie su vasi MAL 13. 2 (1967)
ARV	= J.D. Beazley, Attic red-figure Vase Painters, 3 vol. (Oxford 1963^{2})
BE	= Bulletin Épigraphique, in Revue des Études Grecques
Belleten	= Belleten Turk Tarih Kurumu
Bergwerksklaven^{2}	= S. Lauffer, Die Bergwerksklaven von Laureion, 2nd edition. Forschungen zur antiken Sklaverei 11 (Wiesbaden 1979)
CID	= Corpus des inscriptions de Delphes vol. 1. Lois sacrées et règlements religieux, ed. G. Rougemont (Paris 1978)
CIG	= Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum (Berlin 1825 - 1877)
CIJ	= J.- B. Frey, Corpus Inscriptionum Iudaicarum, I - II (Rome-Paris 1936 - 1952)
CIL	= Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum (Berlin 1863→)
CIRB	= Corpus Inscriptionum Regni Bosporani (Leningrad 1965)
Clinton, Sacred Officials	= K. Clinton, The Sacred Officials of the Eleusinian Mysteries: Transactions of the American Philosophical Society 64.3 (1974)
CMRDM	= E.N. Lane, Corpus Monumentorum Religionis Dei Menis, 4 vol. (Leiden 1971 - 1978)
CVA	= Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum
DAA	= A.E. Raubitschek, Dedications from the Athenian Acropolis (Cambridge, Mass.1949)

DAI	= Documenti Antichi dell' Africa Italiana (vol. I and II: Cirenaica, by G. Oliverio; Bergamo 1932 - 1936)
Delphinion	= Milet. Ergebnisse der Ausgrabungen und Untersuchungen seit d. Jahre 1899 (hrsg. von Th. Wiegand) I, 3, 6, 7 and 9: Das Delphinion, von A. Rehm (Berlin 1914-1928)
EAD	= Exploration archéologique de Délos
EAH	= Τὸ Ἔργον τῆς Ἀρχαιολογικῆς Ἑταιρείας
ED	= Études Delphiques (BCH, Suppl.)
EEP	= L. Robert, Études Épigraphiques et Philologiques (Paris 1938)
EG	= M. Guarducci, Epigrafia Greca, vol. I - IV (Rome 1957 - 1978)
EM	= Epigraphical Museum in Athens
EPRO	= Études préliminaires aux religions orientales dans l'empire romain, publiées par M.J. Vermaseren (Leiden)
F. Delphes	= Fouilles de Delphes
Follet, Athènes	= S. Follet, Athènes au IIe et au IIIe siècle (Paris 1976)
GE	= A. Wilhelm, Griechische Epigramme, aus dem Nachlass hrsg. von H. Engelmann und Kl. Wundsam (Bonn 1980)
GHI	= R. Meiggs - D. Lewis, A Selection of Greek Historical Inscriptions to the End of the Fifth Century B.C. (Oxford 1969)
GIBM	= The Collection of Ancient Greek Inscriptions in the British Museum (Oxford 1874 - 1916)
GV	= W. Peek, Griechische Vers-Inschriften, I (Berlin 1955)
HPN	= F. Bechtel, Die historischen Personennamen der Griechen bis zur Kaiserzeit (Halle 1917)
Homm. Verm.	= Hommages à Maarten J. Vermaseren, éd. par M.B. de Boer et T.A. Edridge, 3 vol., EPRO vol. 68 (Leiden 1978)
I. Cret.	= Inscriptiones Creticae, ed. M. Guarducci (Rome 1935 - 1950)
ICUR	= Inscriptiones Christianae Urbis Romae, saeculo septimo antiquiores, ed. J.B. de Rossi (et alii) (Rome 1861→)
I. Délos	= Inscriptions de Délos, publiés par F. Durrbach (Paris 1926 - 1937)
I. Eph.	= Die Inschriften von Ephesos, hrsg. von H. Wankel, R. Merkelbach et alii, Band I-VII (Inschriften griechischer Städte aus Kleinasien, Band 11-17, Bonn 1979 - 1981)
I. Erythrai	= H. Engelmann und R. Merkelbach, Die Inschriften von Erythrai und Klazomenai, Teil I und II (Inschriften griechischer Städte aus Kleinasien, Band 1-2, Bonn 1972 - 1973)

I. Fayum	= E. Bernand, Recueil des inscriptions grecques du Fayoum, I: La "méris" d'Heraklei-des (Leiden 1975)
IG	= Inscriptiones Graecae (Berlin 1873→)
IGBulg	= Inscriptiones Graecae in Bulgaria repertae, ed. G. Mihailov (Sofia 1956 - 1966)
IGLS	= L. Jalabert - R. Mouterde - J.- P. Rey-Coquais, Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie, Tome I-VII (Paris 1929 - 1970)
IGR	= Inscriptiones Graecae ad res Romanas pertinentes (Paris 1911 - 1927)
IGSK	= Inschriften griechischer Städte aus Kleinasien (Bonn 1972→)
IGUR	= Inscriptiones Graecae Urbis Romae, ed. L. Moretti (Rome 1968→)
I. Ilion	= P. Frisch, Die Inschriften von Ilion (Inschriften griechischer Städte aus Kleinasien, Band 3, Bonn 1975)
I. Iznik	= S. Şahin, Katalog der antiken Inschriften des Museums von Iznik (Nikaia), Teil I and II, 1 (Inschriften griechischer Städte aus Kleinasien, Band 9 and 10, 1; Bonn 1979 - 1981)
I. Kalch.	= Die Inschriften von Kalchedon, hrsg. von R. Merkelbach mit Hilfe von F.K. Dörner und S. Şahin (Inschriften griechischer Städte aus Kleinasien, Band 20; Bonn 1980)
I. Kyme	= H. Engelmann, Die Inschriften von Kyme (Inschriften griechischer Städte aus Kleinasien, Band 5, Bonn 1976)
I. Kyz.	= E. Schwertheim, Die Inschriften von Kyzikos und Umgebung, Teil I: Grabtexte (Inschriften griechischer Städte aus Kleinasien, Band 18, Bonn 1980)
ILS	= H. Dessau, Inscriptiones Latinae Selectae, 3 vol. (Berlin 1892 - 1916)
I. Magnesia	= Die Inschriften von Magnesia am Maeander, ed. O. Kern (Berlin 1900)
I. Olb.	= Nadpisi Olbii (1917-1965)(Leningrad 1968)
IOSPE	= Inscriptiones antiquae orae septentrionalis Pontis Euxini Graecae et Latinae, ed. V. Latyshev (Leningrad 1885 - 1901)
I. Perg.	= M. Fraenkel, Die Inschriften von Pergamon, 2 vol. (Berlin 1890 - 1895)
I. Phylae	= A. Bernand, Les inscriptions grecques de Philae, Tome I (Paris 1969) and E. Bernand , Les inscriptions grecques et latines de Philae, Tome II (Paris 1969)
I. Priene	= Inschriften von Priene, ed. F. Hiller von Gaertringen (Berlin 1906)
I. Smyrna	= G. Petzl, Die Inschriften von Smyrna. Teil I: Grabschriften, postume Ehrungen, Grabepigramme (Inschriften griechischer Städte aus Kleinasien, Band 23, Bonn 1982)

I. Strat. = Ç. Şahin, Die Inschriften von Stratonikeia. Teil I (Inschriften griechischer Städte aus Kleinasien, Band 21, Bonn 1981)

IvO = Inschriften von Olympia, ed. W. Dittenberger, K. Purgold (Berlin 1896)

Keil-Premerstein, Erste Reise
Zweite Reise
Dritte Reise = Cf. s.v. KP

KP I, II, III = J. Keil - A. von Premerstein, Bericht über eine Reise ---; Bericht über eine zweite Reise ---; Bericht über eine dritte Reise --- (Denkschr. Akademie Wien 53, 1910; 54, 1911; 58, 1914)

KPN = L. Zgusta, Kleinasiatische Personennamen (Prague 1964)

Laodicée du Lycos = Laodicée du Lycos. Le Nymphée, Campagnes 1961-1963, par J. des Gagniers, P. Devambez, L. Kahil, R. Ginouvès, avec des études de L. Robert, X. de Planhol, Paris 1969 (Robert's contribution on pp. 247 - 387)

La Thessalie = La Thessalie. Actes de la Table-Ronde 21-24 Juillet 1975 Lyon organisée par Bruno Helly (Lyon - Paris 1979)

Laum, Stiftungen = B. Laum, Stiftungen in der griechischen und römischen Antike, II, 1 Griechische Urkunden (Leipzig - Berlin 1914)

LeBas-Waddington = Ph. Le Bas - W.H. Waddington, Voyage archéologique en Grèce et en Asie Mineure pendant 1834 et 1844, Tome III 5, Asie Mineure (Paris 1847 - 1877)

LGVI = P.A. Hansen, A List of Greek Verse Inscriptions down to 400 B.C.: Opuscula Graecolatina Suppl. Museum Tusculanum 3 (Copenhagen 1975)

Lingu. Balk. = Linguistique Balkanique

LSAG = L.H. Jeffery, The Local Scripts of Archaic Greece (Oxford 1961)

LSAM = F. Sokolowski, Lois sacrées de l'Asie mineure (Paris 1955)

LSC = A.D. Trendall, The red-figured vases of Lucania, Campania and Sicily (Oxford 1967)

LSCG = F. Sokolowski, Lois sacrées des cités grecques (Paris 1969)

LSCG, Suppl. = Lois sacrées des cités grecques. Supplément (Paris 1969)

LSJ = A Greek-English Lexicon, by H.G. Liddell, R. Scott and H. Stuart Jones, ninth edition (Oxford 1951)

MAMA = Monumenta Asiae Minoris Antiqua, vol. I - VIII (London 1928 - 1962)

Metri = C. Gallavotti, Metri e Ritmi nelle iscrizioni greche, Suppl. no. 2 al "Bollettino dei Classici", Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, 1979

Michel, Recueil	= C. Michel, Recueil d'Inscriptions grecques (Brussels 1897 - 1900)
OGIS	= W. Dittenberger, Orientis Graeci Inscriptiones Selectae (Leipzig 1903 - 1905)
OMS	= L. Robert, Opera Minora Selecta, vol. I - IV (A'dam 1969 - 1974)
PA	= J. Kirchner, Prosopographia Attica, vol.1 -2 (Berlin 1901 - 1903)
Paralipomena	= J.D. Beazley, Paralipomena: Additions to Attic Black-Figure Vase Painters and Attic Red-Figure Vase Painters (Oxford 1971)
Pfuhl - Möbius	= E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius, Die ostgriechischen Grabreliefs, 2 vol. (Mainz am Rhein 1977 - 1979)
Phoros	= Phoros: Tribute to Benjamin Meritt (Locust Valley, N.Y. 1974), ed. D.W. Bradeen, M.F. McGregor
PICCA	= The Proceedings of the Xth International Congress of Classical Archaeology, Ankara - Izmir 1973, 3 vol. (Ankara 1978)
Pictorial Dictionary	= J. Travlos, Pictorial Dictionary of Ancient Athens (New York 1971)
RC	= C.B. Welles, Royal Correspondence in the Hellenistic Period (New Haven 1934)
RE	= Paulys Realencyclopädie der classischen Altertumswissenschaft (Stuttgart 1894→)
Recherches--- Thasos	= J. Pouilloux, Recherches sur l'histoire et les cultes de Thasos, I (Paris 1954) and C. Dunant - J. Pouilloux, id., II (Paris 1956)
RIB	= R.G. Collingwood - R.P. Wright, The Roman Inscriptions of Britain, vol. I (Oxford 1965)
SB	= Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten
SCIV	= Studii şi Cercetari di Istorie Veche (Academia Republicii Populare Romîne: Institut de Arheologie)
SEG	= Supplementum Epigraphicum Graecum (Leiden 1923→)
SEHHW	= M.I. Rostovtzeff, The Social and Economic History of the Hellenistic World (Oxford 1941)
SGDI	= H. Collitz, Sammlung der griechischen Dialekt-Inschriften (Göttingen 1884 - 1915)
ΣΤΗΛΗ (or Stēlē)	= ΣΤΗΛΗ. Τόμος εἰς μνήμην Νικολάου Κοντολέοντος (Athens 1978 - 1979)
Syll.^{3}	= W. Dittenberger, Sylloge Inscriptionum Graecarum, 3rd edition (Leipzig 1915-1924)
TAM	= Tituli Asiae Minoris, vol. I; II, 1-3; III, 1; IV, 1; V, 1 (Vienna 1901 - 1981)

NOTE ON TRANSCRIPTIONS

[αβ]	= letters restored by the editor as once having been inscribed but now lost
{αβ}	= superfluous letters added in error by the inscriber of the text and excised by the editor
<αβ>	= letters added by the editor which the inscriber of the text has either omitted or for which he has by error inscribed other letters
(αβ)	= letters which complete words left in abbreviation in the text
[[αβ]]	
[[..]]	= letters or spaces deliberately erased in antiquity
α̣β̣	= letters of which sufficient traces remain to print them in the text but not enough to exclude other possible readings
[...^{5}...]	= lost or illegible letters equal to the number of dots for which no restoration is proposed
[-----]	= lost or illegible letters of an uncertain number
v.	= one uninscribed letter-space
vacat	= the remainder of the line has been left uninscribed
ed. pr.	= the first editor of the inscription under discussion
ph.	= photograph
dr.	= drawing
|	= denotes the start of a new line on the stone where we have not printed the text in the same configuration as on the stone
⇆	= denotes the direction of each line in texts inscribed in boustrophedon or retrograde manner

1. ELEUSIS. DECREE CONCERNING SACRIFICES AT THE ELEUSINIA, CA. 500 B.C. IG, I^2 (I^3, 5). SEG X, 3; XV, 1; XVII, 1; XXI, 12; XXV, 5. K. Clinton, AJP 100 (1979) 1-12, prints a text based on autopsy, which has a few more dotted letters than the text in IG I^3 and differs from it in the following places: L. 1 [ἐγραμμάτευεν]ν; LL. 2-3 καὶ [τ.....ca. 13.....:έ]ν | [τῶι Ἐλ]ευσιν[ίοι]; L. 3, end :[.....ca. 15.....]ον. Clinton suggests a date of 480-470 B.C. and argues that the hieropoioi, L. 2, are "of the Eleusinians", not "of the Eleusinia". The sacrifices belong to the Mysteries, not to the festival of the Eleusinia.

---

2. ATHENS. HEKATOMPEDON DECREES, 485/4 B.C. IG, I^2, 3/4 (I^3, 3/4). SEG X, 5; XXI, 2; XXIII, 2; XXV, 2; XXVI, 1. B. Jordan, Servants of the Gods: HYPOMNEMATA 55 (1979) 1-55; 103-116 (ph.); text, translation of IG, I^2, 4; detailed commentary; some notes also on IG, I^2, 3. In IG, I^2, 4 the following new restorations are proposed: L. 5 [ἔχσο ἱστ]άναι suggested by R. Renehan; L. 8 μ[ὲ κάεν] Jordan; L. 14 [κινεῖν? καικῶν? οἰκεν? οἴγεν?] Renehan; L. 19 τὰ[ς αὐτ]ὰς Renehan; L. 21 [ἐὰν δέ τις ἀ]πεῖι Renehan; L. 25 ἐν τῶι λί[θοι ἑκατέροι] Jordan. Pp. 103-116, discussion of ῥιπνε[ύεθαι] L. 15.

The author argues that the text of the two decrees was copied in 485/4 B.C. from a much earlier original. Pp. 56-103; discussion of the tamiai, their origins as naukraroi, their duties and organization, their role in the siege of the Akropolis, 480 B.C. See infra our lemma no. 376.

---

3. ATHENS. PHASELIS DECREE, CA. 469-450 B.C. IG, I^2, 16 (I^3, 10). SEG X, 16; XIX, 2; XXII, 1; XXIII, 3; XXVIII, 1. C.W. Fornara, CQ 29 (1979) 49-52, reprints the text of Meiggs-Lewis, GHI no. 31, with additions from Bradeen and McGregor, Studies 116. He prefers a date ca. 450 B.C. and argues that the purpose of the decree was to require all Phaselite defendants indicted by Athenians to go to trial in Athens at the Polemarch's court. In LL. 6-10 [πρὸς Φ]ασηλιτ[ῶ]ν τινα indicated the defendant; parallels from IG, I^2, 116 (I^3, 118) and SIG^3 286.

---

4. ATHENS. DECREE CONCERNING THE DELPHIC AMPHIKTYONY, CA. 458 B.C.? IG, I^2 6 (I^3, 9). SEG X, 18; XII, 7; XIII, 3; XVI, 2; XXI, 6; XXII, 2. G. Roux, L'Amphiktionie, Delphes et le temple d'Apollon au IVe siècle: Collection de la Maison de l'orient Méditerranéen 8: Série archéologique 6 (Paris 1979) 44-46; 239-240 (ph.), argues that this is an Athenian decree ratifying an Amphiktyonic decree which established among its

members a symmachia aimed at guaranteeing the protection of the sanctuary at Delphi and the autonomy of the Delphians. Cf. infra our lemma no. 454. He suggests a date contemporary with the Second Sacred War and urges that it is not the record of an alliance between Athens and Delphi. On pp. 239-240 he prints a text which differs radically from that of IG I^3 in that it contains almost no restorations. "Les divergences entre les restitutions proposées par les divers éditeurs montrent qu'en l'état de la pierre il est vain de vouloir restituer le texte du décret." Roux' text contains the following significant variants: L. 6: ΑΠΑ̣[..]; L. 14: ΤΡΙΟΝΙ[..]; L. 15: ἐς Πυλ̣[αί|αν?].

---

5. ATHENS. DECREE: ALLIANCE WITH EGESTA, DATE? IG, I^2, 19 (I^3, 11). SEG X, 7; XII, 6; XIV, 1; XXI, 10; XXII, 3; XXV, 3; XXVI, 8. D.W. Madsen, M.F. McGregor, PHOENIX 33 (1979) 233-238, argue that in Thucydides 6.6.2 (416/5 B.C.) the Egestiaians cannot be appealing to the authority of this document but to a more recent revision of renewal of it. The endorse Meritt's reading of the archon's name as [*h*]ἀ̣β̣ρ̣ον (458/7 B.C.), cf. SEG XXVI, 8.

---

6. ATHENS. DECREE CONCERNING MILETOS, 450/49 B.C. IG, I^2, 22 (I^3, 21). SEG X, 14; XIV, 4; XIX, 4; XXI, 17; XXIII, 7; XXVI, 5. S. Cataldi, ASNP 9 (1979) 30-31, 34, discusses the legal significance of [δίκας- - -]τελεῖσ[θαι] LL. 45-46.

---

7. ATHENS. DECREE ON COINAGE, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES, 449/8 OR CA. 420 B.C.? IG, I^3, 1453. SEG X, 25; XII, 12; XV, 4; XVIII, 3; XXI, 18; XXII, 5; XXIII, 8; XXIV, 2; XXVI, 6; XXVIII, 2. C. Pelekides, Μελέτες Ἀρχαίας Ἱστορίας (Ioannina, 1979) 74, note 51, restores section 9 of the composite text e.g. κήρυκας δὲ ἐλέσθαι τὸ[ν δῆμον τὸν Ἀθηναίων τοὺς ἀγγελοῦντας τὰ ἐψηφισμ]ένα, which he considers appropriate for a text which is to be republished outside of Athens.

---

8. ATHENS. DECREE: REGULATIONS FOR CHALKIS, 446/5 B.C.? IG, I^2, 39 (I^3, 40). SEG X, 36; XXI, 24; XXII, 6; XXIII, 12; XXVI, 10; XXVII, 1; XXVIII, 4. A.S. Henry, ZPE 35 (1979) 287-291; critique of D. Whitehead's interpretation of LL. 52-57; defence of the date as 446/5 B.C. The xenoi in LL. 52-57 are identified as non-Athenian aliens resident in Chalkis.

S. Cataldi, ASNP 9 (1979) 1-8, argues that τὰσ εὐθυνας (L. 71) do not represent "general criminal investigations" (Balcer, SEG XXVIII, 4) but punishments or penalties.

---

9. ATHENS. DECREE REGARDING SAMOS, 439/8 B.C. IG, I^2, 50 (I^3, 48). SEG X, 39 ; XXI, 28; XXVI, 11; XXVIII, 5. C.W. Fornara, JHS 99 (1979) 14-19, urges that frr. c-d, which contain a list of Athenian strategoi, have no necessary connection with the

Samian revolt, and may not form part of this or any other decree. Significant differences in lettering and punctuation are urged as grounds for dissociating frr. c-d from frr. a-b. The constraints of a stoichedon line of 35 letters for frr. c-d are too severe for a convincing restoration of the oath in LL. 15-26 (fr. d). The list of generals is, therefore, a separate, self-contained document, and the oath can be restored with a more expansive line. In L. 21, Fornara rejects the restoration Ἀθεναίος δ' ὀμόσαι and the conclusions which have been drawn from it as to Athenian obligations toward the Samian democracy; he suggests ὀμόσαι δὲ τὲν βολὲν κατὰ τάδε (the Samian boule).

Appended to Fornara's paper is a brief note by D.M. Lewis (pp. 18-19) drawing attention to the close similarity of SEG X, 51 (IG, I^3, 145) to IG, I^2, 50.

---

10. ATHENS. DECREE CONCERNING THE WATER SUPPLY, 440-432 B.C. IG, I^2, 54 (I^3, 49). SEG X, 47; XII, 19; XIX, 12; XXI, 31; XXV, 20; XXVI, 15. W.E. Thompson, A CLASS 22 (1979) 152-153, withdraws his support of the interpretation of LL. 14-16 advanced by B.D. Meritt and H.T. Wade-Gery, JHS 83 (1963) 106, note 38, and suggests that the clause means simply that the formalities are being observed "by making it clear that one is not violating the fundamental regulation that Athena shall first receive τὰ νομιζόμενα, whatever that phrase encompasses." Neither the phoros nor any other budgeted payment is thereby safeguarded.

---

11. ATHENS. PRYTANEION DECREE, LATE 430's B.C.? IG, I^2, 77 (I^3 131). SEG X, 40; XII, 17; XIII, 5; XIV, 5; XXI, 31; XXV, 19; XXVI, 15; XXVIII, 6. W.E. Thompson, GRBS 20 (1979) 325-329, suggests that victors in the equestrian contests at the Panhellenic games received free fodder for their horses and this was somehow recorded in L. 18, e.g. ἔ[ναι δὲ τροφέν]. In L. 9 he sees the Strategeion as the place where the horses were fed.

---

12. ATHENS. FINANCIAL DECREES OF KALLIAS, DATE? IG, I^2, 91/92 (I^3, 52). SEG III, 17; X, 45; XII, 18; XIII, 5; XIV, 5; XXII, 7; XXIII, 15; XXIV, 3; XXV, 21; XXVI, 16. W.E. Thompson, A CLASS 22 (1979) 153, supports D.W. Bradeen's interpretation of L. 15, τὰ τῶν θεῶν χρέματα *h*όσα δυνατὸν καὶ ὅσιον, "at least such as they could bring in to the Akropolis with the sanction of divine law", GRBS 12 (1971) 472, against the view of C.W. Fornara, Translated Documents of Greece and Rome I: Archaic Times to the End of the Peloponnesian War (Baltimore, 1977) 130, "(administering) the funds of the gods capably and piously". Cf. Fornara, GRBS 11 (1970) 192. Thompson quotes IG, II^2, 2498, LL. 15-17, as a parallel and regards οἷόν τε καὶ θεμοτόν as "lexically equivalent to Kallias' δυνατὸν καὶ ὅσιον".

---

13. ATHENS. DECREE CONCERNING THE BOTTIAIOI, 422 B.C, IG, I^2, 90 (I^3, 76). SEG X, 89; XXI, 46. A. Panagopoulos, Captives and Hostages in the Peloponnesian War (Athens, 1978) 202-203, discusses the identity of the hostages in LL. 33-34.

---

14. ATHENS. DECREE WITH A RIDER BY HYPERBOLOS, 418/7 B.C. IG, I^2, 95 (I^3, 85). SEG XII, 32; XXII, 11. S. Bianchetti, SIFC 51 (1979) 221-232, on the grounds that sortition of the prytanies took place once at the beginning of the year, rejects the view that this document is to be dated in the ninth prytany of 418/7 B.C. It does not provide proof that Hyperbolos had not been ostracized before the end of 418/7 B.C. Bianchetti (pp. 233-248) places the ostracism in the eighth prytany of that year, immediately followed by the Hyperbolos of Plato Comicus, which was performed at the Great Dionysia.

---

15. ATHENS. DRAKON'S LAW ON HOMICIDE, 409/8 B.C. IG, I^2, 115 (I^3, 104). SEG X, 130; XV, 12; XIX, 20; XXV, 39; XXVIII, 10. M. Gagarin, GRBS 20 (1979) 301-323, discusses the regulations in LL. 20-23 which define the right of prosecution in cases of homicide. R.S. Stroud, The Axones and Kyrbeis of Drakon and Solon: University of California Publications: Classical Studies 19 (1979); significance of the headings in LL. 10, 56; reconstruction of history and physical form of Drakon's axones.

---

16. ATHENS. DECREE CONCERNING THE SELYMBRIANS, 408 B.C. IG, I^2, 116 (I^3, 118). SEG X, 132; XII, 40; XXI, 55; XXVIII, 12. A. Panagopoulos, op. cit. (our lemma no. 13) 215-217, discusses the hostages mentioned in LL. 8-10; 37-39.

---

17. ATHENS. DATING CRITERIA FOR DECREES, 5TH CENT. B.C. A.S. Henry, "Archon-Dating in Fifth Century Attic Decrees: The 421 Rule", CHIRON 9 (1979) 23-30; a critique of H.B. Mattingly, PHOROS 90-103. Among the texts discussed are IG, I^2, 123 (I^3,115); IG, I^3, 136; I^2, 104 (I^3, 147); I^2, 120 (I^3, 111); I^2, 105 (I^3, 117); I^2, 149 (I^3, 167); I^2, 113 (I^3, 113); I^2, 47 (I^3, 123). W.E. Thompson, C&M 32 (1971-80) 75-86, rejects the attempts of H.B. Mattingly to date state documents of the 5th cent. B.C. on the basis of diction and style.

---

18. ATHENS. EXPENSES OF THE SAMIAN WAR, 441/0 - 440/39 B.C. IG, I^2, 293 (I^3, 363). SEG X, 221. C.W. Fornara, JHS 99 (1979) 7-19, argues that the three payments recorded in this document are to be interpreted as follows: (1) LL. 1-5, 128+ talents paid by the treasurers of Athena of 442/1 B.C. in midsummer 441 B.C. to cover the costs of establishing a democracy in Samos; (2) LL. 6-12, 368+ talents paid by the treasurers of 441/0 B.C. to put down the revolt of Samos and begin the investment of the

island; (3) LL. 13-18, 908+ talents paid out by the treasurers of 440/39 B.C. to cover the costs of the rest of the siege of Samos.

---

19. ATHENS. ACCOUNTS OF THE TREASURERS OF ATHENA AND THE OTHER GODS, 404/3 B.C. IG, I^3, 380. SEG XXI, 80; XXIV, 45. P. Krentz, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 54-63; new restoration of obverse as follows:

Stoich. 84

A,a [Ἀθηναῖοι ἀνήλωσαν ἐπὶ Πυθοδώρο ἄρχοντ]ος καὶ ἐπὶ τῆ̣[ς
βολῆς ἧι [14] πρῶτος ἐγραμμάτευε, τα]-
[μίαι τῆς θεῦ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν παρέδοσ]αν Χαριάδης
Ἀγ[ρυλῆθεν, [33]]
[[31]]]ων, Μενεκράτης Οἰ[ναῖος,
[34]]
[[14]], οἳς Δρομοκλείδης Πρ]ασιεὺς πρῶτος
ἐγ[ραμμάτευε, ἐκ τῶν ἐπετείων ἐπὶ τῆς
Ἀκαμαντίδος(?)]
5 [καὶ Λεωντίδος καὶ Αἰγηίδος] καὶ Π[αν]διονίδος πρυταν[ευοσῶν
οὐδὲν παρέδοσαν· - - - - ἐπὶ τῆς - - -]
[....ίδος πέμπτης πρυτανε]υόσης παρέδοσαν Χαιρε[.....
[43]]
[[22]]]χωι [Πε]ραιεῖ, Ἀνθεμίωνι
Ῥ[αμνοσίωι, [34]]
[[20]]τ]ηι καὶ δεκάτηι τῆς πρυτ[ανείας
[38]]
[[21]]κ]αὶ εἰκοστῆι XXX· τετάρτ[ηι καὶ
εἰκοστῆι- - - - - - - - - - - - - κεφάλαιον]
10 [ἀργυρίο ἐπὶ τῆς - -ίδος] παραδοθέντος ΤΤΤ[Ͱ]ΗΗ[- - - - - -
ἐπὶ τῆς Οἰνείδος ἕκτης πρυτανευόσης - -]
[[10]] τοῖς ἐπὶ τῆς Οἰνεί]δ[ο]ς ἄρχοσιν ἐς τ[.]ν̣ [....
[44]]
[[22]]Ἀν]ακαιεῖ, Ὀνησιφῶντ[ι .....
[44]]
[[8]]· κεφάλαιον ἀργυρίο ἐ]πὶ τῆς [Οἰ]νείδ[ο]ς
[παραδοθέντος [34]]
[[26]]] traces [- - - - - - - - - - -]

(lacuna of about twenty lines)

B,a [.....7.....κα]ὶ τριακοστε̃[ι .....43.....
..... κεφάλαιον άργυρίο έπὶ τῆ]-
[ς] Αἰαντίδος παραδοθέν[τος - - - - - - - - - έπὶ τῆς
- - -ίδος δεκάτης πρυτανευόσης - - - - - - -τ]-
ρίτηι τῆς πρυτανείας Η [.....
65
.....]
Γ HHHHΓ· ἐνδεκάτει XX Γ H[.....
64
.....]
5 ΗΗ· τετάρτει καὶ δεκάτει [.....
64
.....]
[..] XHHΔΔ ΗΗΗΙ( ) · μιᾶι [καὶ εἰκοστεῖ .....
53
.....κα]-
ὶ εἰκοστε̃[ι .....
74
.....κ]-
[οστ]ε̃ι ΤΤ [.....
77
.....]
(not more than one line missing to bottom of stone)

On the reverse (b) Krentz restores L. 1 [τάδε ἑκ τõ νεõ τõ Ἑκατομπέδο παρέδομεν ἡ Νίκη ἣν Ἀρι]στ[ό]ν[ι]κο[ς] ἑ[ποίησεν
26
.....] and associates the ἀμφιδέαι in LL. 2-3 with two Nikai: ἀμφιδ[έ]αι δ[ύο] L. 3.

---

20. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATORY EPIGRAM FOR THE SPOILS CAPTURED FROM THE BOIOTIANS AND CHALKIDIANS, 506 B.C. IG, I^2, 394. DAA, 168, 173. SEG XV, 32; XXII, 54; XXVI, 38. J.A.S. Evans, RSC 27 (1979) 13-15, discusses the several positions of the chariot group as described by Herodotos and Pausanias, and concludes that the monument seen by Herodotos was part of the Kimonian Propylaia which was swept away by Mnesikles in 437 B.C. The chariot was then moved to the position near Athena Promachos where Pausanias saw it. Since Herodotos knows nothing of this, he did not visit Athens after 437 B.C.

---

21. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION, CA. 525-500 B.C. IG, I^2, 418. SEG X, 310B; XV, 33. Hansen, LGVI no. 297; hexameter + 2 words. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 103, reads the two words as a "dimetro ionico catalettico" as follows:

[πολι]ούχω[ι δ]εκ[ά]την ∪∪ — — ∪∪ —

---

22. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION, 6TH CENT. B.C.? IG, I^2, 424. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 106, instead of a "Hexameter male conditus" (IG), reads this text as follows:

Κλεὼ ἀνέ[θηκεν] ἄγα[λμα τάθη]ναάι αὐτῆς
(enh reiz) ⏑ – ⏑⏑ – ⏑⏑ – ⏑
– – ⏑⏑ – –

---

23. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION: PANATHENAIC FESTIVAL, 562-558 B.C. IG, I^2, 465 + 476. DAA, no. 327. SEG XVII, 9; XXIV, 59; XXVI, 36. B. Jordan, HYPOMNEMATA 55 (1979) 40-42; 118, rejects the restoration of hieropoioi on the grounds that these officials are post-Kleisthenic and that the group mentioned here has a secretary.

---

24. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION OF CHAIRION, 600-575 B.C. IG, I^2, 467. SEG XV, 35. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 76, interprets this as a metrical text which he reads as follows:

[... ἀνέθ]ηκεν Ἀθηναίαι
(– – –) ⏑⏑ – ⏑⏑ – ⏑– [pent. Aeol.]
Χαιρίων [τ]αμιεύων Κλειδ[ί]κ[ου υἱός].
(pher ad) – ⏑ – ⏑⏑ – – – ⏑⏑ – –

---

25. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION OF PYTHIS, CA. 500 B.C. IG, I^2, 507. DAA, no. 10. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 105, reads this text metrically and holds that the punctuation before ἀπαρχήν marks the end of the hemiepes.

Πῦθις ἐποίησεν — hemiepes
Ἐπιτέλης ἀνέθηκεν : ἀπαρχὴν τάθηναίαι — hemiepes : enoplion

---

26. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION OF HERMOLYKOS, CA. 450 B.C.? IG, I^2, 527. SEG XXI, 91. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 76, interprets this as a metrical text as follows:

Ἑρμόλυκος Διειτρέφους ἀπαρχήν.
(phal) – ⏑⏑ – ⏑ – ⏑ – ⏑ – –
Κρησίλας ἐπόησεν.
(pher) – ⏑ – ⏑⏑ – –

---

27. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION, CA. 525-500 B.C. IG, I^2, 548 + 663. SEG XXVIII, 21. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 37, repeats his metrical reconstruction given in SEG XXVIII, 21.

---

28. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION, 500-475 B.C. IG, I^2, 559. DAA, no. 110. SEG XII, 53. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 102, reads this text in meter as follows:

Ἀκμωνίδης Ἑβδομίας Λευκολοφίδου ἀνεθέτην
– – ∪ – – ∪ ∪ –, – ∪ ∪ ∪ ∪ ∪ ∪ – (dim. Cor, lecyth.)

The first word must be a misprint, for IG and Raubitschek both print Ἀρχονίδες (Stroud).

29. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION, 460-450 B.C. IG, I^2, 571. SEG XV, 41. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 37-38, reads the text as composed of a "hemiepes femminile (– ∪ ∪ – ∪ ∪ – ∪) e di dimetro giambico, se si legge Αἰσσχύ(λ)λᾱ (– – ∪ – – ∪ ∪ ∪ –), o coriambico, se si legge Αἰσσχύλᾱ (– ∪ ∪ – – ∪ ∪ ∪ –)."

30. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION, CA. 500 B.C. IG, I^2, 578. DAA, no. 25. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 104, reads this text metrically as follows:

an. pros. – – ∪ ∪ – ∪ ∪ – ∪ ∪ – – –

31. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION OF HEORTIOS AND OPSIADES, CA. 500 B.C. IG, I^2, 579. DAA, no. 41. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 105, reads this as a metrical text:

Ἑόρτιος καὶ Ὀψιάδης ∪ – ∪ – – – ∪ ∪ – ia. an.
ἀνεθέτην ἀπαρχὴν τάθηνάαι ∪ ∪ ∪ – ∪ – – – – ∪ – ith. ia.

32. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION OF HIEROKLEIDES, CA. 500 B.C. IG, I^2, 601. DAA, 253. SEG XIII, 1. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 106, reconstructs the meter as follows:

Ἱεροκλείδης μ' ἀνέθηκε Γλαυκίου δεκάτην
(2 cho pros) – ∪ ∪ – – ∪ ∪ –
× – ∪ – ∪ ∪ –
Ἀθηναίαι πολιούχωι
(enh) ∪ – – – ∪ ∪ – –

33. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION OF EMPEDIA, CA. 500 B.C. IG, I^2, 605. DAA, no. 33. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 104, reprints this text in meter as follows:

– ∪ ∪ – ∪ ∪ – ∪ ∪ – ∪ ∪ – × –

34. ATHENS. DEDICATION OF KALLIAS, CA. 450 B.C.?
IG, I^2, 606. SEG XIV, 15. C. Gallavotti, BCAL 27 (1979) 29, argues that the mutilated letters in L. 7 were intentionally written after the ostracism of Kallias to alter μεγάλα into μὲ ἄλλα; i.e. Παναθήναια, μὴ ἄλλα "Non (abbia, o non avrà da vincere) altre panatenee."

---

35. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION OF ARCHENEIDES, CA. 500 B.C. IG, I^2, 615. DAA, no. 184. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 105-106, reads this as a metrical text as follows:

Ἀθηνάαι δε[κάτην ἔργων]	(ia an)	⏑ – ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – – –
καὶ χρημάτων ἀ[νέθηκ]εν	(ia an ^)	– – ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – –
Κολλυτίδης Ἀρχενηίδης.	(an+ia)	– ⏑ ⏑ – – ⏑ – ⏑ –

---

36. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION OF TEISIKLES, CA. 500 B.C. IG, I^2, 649. DAA, no. 188. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 104, claims that this text is metrical.

Τεισικλέης δεκάτην [ἀνέ]θη[κ]εν Ἀθηναίαι
— ⏑ ⏑ — ⏑ ⏑ — ⏑ ⏑ — ⏑ ⏑ — × —

---

37. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION OF PHAIDON, CA. 480 B.C. IG, I^2, 654. DAA, no. 109. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 130, reads this text as "un trimetro giambico con anapesto in seconda sede" as follows:

Φαίδων ἀνέθηκε ⏑ ὁ Κτησί[ου τά]θεναίαι ⏑

---

38. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION, CA. 500 B.C. IG, I^2, 661. DAA, no. 191. SEG XII, 55. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 129, presents two possible metrical schemes for reading this text:

	τάθηναίαι δεκάτην	(pros)	– – – – ⏑ ⏑ –
A.	χωρίου Ἀθμονόθεν	(hem)	– ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –
	Χαιρεδήμου Φι(λ)λέα.	(lecyth)	– ⏑ – – – ⏑ –
B.	Χαιρεδήμου Φι(λ)λέα Ἀθμονόθεν	(tr hem)	– ⏑ – – – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –
	χωρίου δεκάτην τάθηναίαι	(dodr an?)	– ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – – – – –

---

39. ATHENS. TRIPOD DEDICATION FROM THE AKROPOLIS, CA. 500 B.C. IG, I^2, 673 + 850. DAA, no. 323. SEG XXVI, 43. A. Podlecki, Actes du VIIe Congrès international d'épigraphie: Constantza 1977 (Paris, 1979) 444, suggests the following restoration:

[Βακχιάδ]ας *h*ό[δε πρῶ]τον Ἀθένεσ[ιν χο]ρῶι ἀνδρῶ[ν]
[νικῶν] τῆς σοφ[ίας] τόνδ' ἀνέθε[κ]εν *h*όρον

[εὐχσ]άμενο[ς· π]λείστοις δὲ [χ]οροῖς ἔχσο κατὰ φῦ[λα]
[πρόφ]ρων (sic) νι[κῆ]σαι φεσὶ π[ερ]ὶ τρίποδος.

---

40. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION OF ARISTYLLOS, CA. 500 B.C. IG, I^2, 741. DAA, no. 366. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 104-105, interprets this text as having been written in meter, 2 enoplia.

---

41. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION OF KALLIKRITE, CA. 500 B.C. IG, I^2, 756. DAA no. 348. R.S. Stroud, HESPERIA 40 (1971) 158, no. 14 (ph.), published a small fragment of a white marble perirrhanterion from the excavations on the North Slope of the Akropolis (EM 13389): [- - -]Καλικρ[άτες- - -]. D. Peppa-Delmousou, PHOROS: STUDIES B.D. MERITT, 134 (ph.), joined this piece to IG, I^2, 756 to yield the following new text:

Καλικρίτε μ' ἀνέθεκεν ἀπα[ρχέ]ν τ' Ἀθ[εναί]αι.

C. Gallavotti, Metri, 104-105, reads this as a metrical text consisting of a hemiepes and an enoplion.

---

42. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION OF HIPPOTHERIDES, CA. 500 B.C. White marble pillar monument built into the medieval wall of the Akropolis directly above the Mycenaean stairway. Ed. pr. O. Broneer, HESPERIA 4 (1935) 148-149, no. 1 (ph.), who pointed out that the same man dedicated IG, I^2, 777. DAA, no. 246, "the inscription is non-metrical".

Ἱπποθερίδες : ἀνέθεκεν : Ἀχαρνεὺς
δεκάτεν : τάθεναίαι : τάρ{ν}γυρίου

C. Gallavotti, Metri, 129, offers the following metrical scheme:

Ἱπποθηρίδης ἀνέθηκεν Ἀχαρνεὺς
(tr+hem) – ∪ – ∪ – ∪ ∪ – ∪ ∪ – –
δεκάτην τάθηναίαι τάρ{ν}γυρίου.
(pros+cho?) ∪ ∪ – – – – – – ∪ ∪ –

---

43. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. DEDICATION OF PEIKON, CA. 500-480 B.C. DAA 44. Hansen, LGVI, no. 261. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 22, reads the meter as follows:

Πείκων εὐξάμενος κεραμεὺς (alcm^c)
δεκάτην ἀνέθηκεν τάθηναίαι. (∪ ∪ alcm)

---

44. ATHENS. AKROPOLIS. INSCRIBED BASE, ARCHAIC. Fragment of a poros plinth for an archaic statue, probably a kouros, found in a trench dug along the foundations of the south side of

the Parthenon. Ed. Pr. G. Dontas, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.27.

[- - - εἰ]μί

---

45. ATHENS. EPIGRAMS ON THE PERSIAN WARS, CA. 479 B.C. IG, I^2, 763. SEG X, 404; XII, 68; XIII, 35; XIV, 18; XVI, 22; XIX, 38; XXI, 117; XXIV, 64; XXV, 55; XXVIII, 29. Z. Petre, Actes du VIIe Congrès international d'epigraphie: Constantza 1977 (Paris, 1979) 437; Revue Roumaine d'histoire 17 (1978) 327-336, follows Amandry (SEG XIX, 38) in regarding epigram A as a later "Kimonian" celebration of Marathon. Epigram B reflects the description of the victory at Salamis which is found in Aeschylus, Persians.

---

46. ATHENS. DEDICATION, CA. 500-475 B.C. IG, I^2, 764. DAA,no. 114. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 103, interprets this as a metrical text:

Δωρόθεος καὶ Σιμύλος dim. cho. — ⏑ ⏑ — — — ⏑ —
ἀνεθέτην ἀπαρχήν ith. ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ — ⏑ — —

---

47. ATHENS. CHOREGIC DEDICATION OF ARISTOKRATES, CA. 420 B.C. IG, I^2, 772. SEG XXI, 59. T.L. Shear, Jr., HESPERIA 42 (1973) 173-174 (dr.), reports the rediscovery of this marble column drum in the Agora Excavations (I 7352). "... the alpha with sloping cross-bar reported in I.G., I^2, 772 is nowhere to be found." Shear follows the identification of Aristokrates with Kirchner, PA 1904 and reaffirms that this column belonged to the dedication of Aristokrates, son of Skellias mentioned in Plato, Gorgias 472A. Since Aristokrates was choregos for two tribes (new reading in L. 6), his victory was at the Thargelia.

Ἀριστοκράτης
Σκελίο
ἀνέθηκεν
νικήσα[ς]
5 Κεκροπ[ίδι]
Ἐρεχθ[ηΐδι]

C. Gallavotti, Metri, 14; 106, without knowledge of Shear's publication of 1973, reconstructs the IG text in meter as follows:

Ἀριστοκράτης Σκελίου (pros) ⏑ — ⏑ ⏑ — ⏑ ⏑ —
ἀνέθηκεν νικήσας Κεκροπίδα[ις] ἐν ἑόρτ[αῖς]. (sic)
(pros hemi) ⏑ ⏑ — — — — —
— ⏑ ⏑ — ⏑ ⏑ — —

---

48. VARI CAVE. DEDICATIONS, CA. 450-400 B.C. IG, I^2, 784/5. Hansen, LGVI, no. 333; "not metrical". C. Gallavotti, Metri, 11-12, analyzes the meter as follows:

784 Ἀρχέδαμος ὁ Θηραῖος — gliconeo
κᾶπον Νύμφαις ἐφύτευσε — paremiaco (— — — ⏑ ⏑ — ⏑)

785 Ἀρχέδαμος ὁ Θεραῖος — gliconeo
καὶ χορῶν ὀρχηστή[ς], — ferecrateo (— ⏑ — ⏑⏑ — —)
Νύνφαι, ἐξοικ[οδό]μησεν — paremiaco

---

49. VARI CAVE. RUPESTRAL DEDICATION, CA. 450-400 B.C. IG, I^2, 788. SEG XVI, 17. Hansen, LGVI, no. 333; "prose + ia. trim." C. Gallavotti, Metri, 11-12, interprets the meter as follows:

Ἀρχέδημος ὁ Θηραῖος — gliconeo (— ⏑ — ⏑⏑ — × —)
ὁ νυμφόληπτος — reiziano
φραδαῖσι Νύμφων τἄντρον ἐξεργάξατο — trimetro giambico

---

50. VARI CAVE. RUPESTRAL GRAFFITO, CA. 450-400 B.C.? IG, I^2, 789. SEG XXV, 6. Hansen, LGVI, no. 457, who classes it as unmetrical. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 7, interprets it as two metrical lines:

τἄν[τ]ερ' ἔξω κλύζετε (— ⏑ — — — ⏑ ⏒)
καὶ τὸν ὄνθον νίζετε (— ⏑ — — — ⏑ ⏒)

---

51. ATHENS. CATALOGUE OF BOULEUTAI(?), 2ND HALF OF THE 5TH CENT. B.C. IG, I^2, 847 (I^3, 1040). SEG III, 49. A.W. Gomme, The Population of Athens in the Fifth and Fourth Centuries B.C. (Oxford, 1933) 71. M.T. Mitsos, AAA 3 (1970) 391-393 (ph.), adds to the top left corner of this inscription a previously unpublished joining fragment (EM 6687β) which yields the following new text of LL. 1-4.

[- - -]στ̣[ανδρος] Διονυσίο
[- - -]τ̣ι̣οι
[- - -]ένες [..]άνδρο
[- - - - - -] Φ̣[ανο]στράτο

In L. 22 below Ἀκαμα[ντί]δος (L. 21), Mitsos reports new readings and restores Χολ[αργεῖς]. In L. 2 he suggests either [Γαργήτ]τιοι (sic) or [Κήτ]τιοι (sic) and rejects a number of other possible demotics. He identifies the list as recording either bouleutai or diaitetai or klerouchoi.

J.K. Davies, LCM 4 (1979) 151-156 (dr.), reconstructs the stele as originally carrying four columns of names and restores [Γαργέτ]τιοι (Aigeis: II) in L. 2. On the basis of spacing, he suggests that in LL. 1 and 7 a demotic followed by a nomen should be restored. Gargettos will then have 4 members as in the bouleutic lists of the 4th cent. B.C. LL. 13-20 contain the names belonging to one deme of Leontis (IV) which he identifies on grounds of numerical representation in the Boule and prosopography

as Phrearrioi. Davies reconstructs this as a list of all the members of the Boule which "strongly suggests that deme-quotas in the Council did indeed remain unchanged from the fifth century into the fourth."

---

52. ATHENS. BOUNDARY STONE OF THE SANCTUARY OF THE NYMPHS AND DEMOS, 5TH CENT. B.C. IG, I^2, 854. SEG XIX, 29. U. Kron, MDAI(A) 94 (1979) 63-75 (ph., dr.); detailed description of the preserved letters; discussion of the sanctuary of Demos and the Nymphs. Kron reads *h*ιερὸν | Νυμφῶν | Δέμο and maintains that there is no sigma at the end of L. 3. Cf. infra our lemma no. 188.

---

53. ATHENS. OSTRAKON. Graffito on the base of a black-glazed vase found at 17-21 Hodos Poulopoulou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.144 (ph.); G. Touchais, BCH 103 (1979) 536 (ph.).

Κίμον : Μιλτιάδω

---

54. ANO BOULA. RUPESTRAL KALOS INSCRIPTION, ARCHAIC. Cut into the bedrock at Hodos Anonymos and Daidalou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.158 (ph.).

[Αἰ]σχίνης:καλός

[Αἰ]σχίνες from ph. (Stroud).

---

55. ATHENS. CASUALTY LIST, 460/59 B.C. IG, I^2, 929. SEG XIV, 19. O. Masson, Festschrift for O. Szemerényi: Amsterdam Studies in the Theory and History of Linguistic Science 4: Current Issues in Linguistic Theory 2 (1979) 551, discusses the origin and accent of the name in L. 116 Ἄλκας, not Ἀλκᾶς

---

56. ATHENS. EPIGRAMS ON THE ATHENIAN DEAD AT KORONEIA, 447 B.C. SEG X, 410; XXI, 123; XXIII, 41. W.K. Pritchett, The Greek State at War 3 (Berkeley, 1979) 89-90, discusses the attribution of the Athenian defeat to the intervention of a divine power, L. 2.

---

57. ATHENS. CASUALTY LIST, 435-431 B.C.? IG, I^2, 944. SEG III, 52; X, 415; XXI, 124; XXII, 64. C. Clairmont, ZPE 36 (1979) 123-126, publishes for the first time a small fragment found in the Kerameikos (I 66) which joins EM 2657 of this stele to yield the following new text:

έ[ν .....6]ο[ι]
E[.....5]ες
έν [Σιν]όπει
Δ[ορ]όθεος
χσέ̣νοι
Δεινίας
Νοέμον
Συροτ̣[- - -]

L. 1: έ[ν Νυμφαί]ο[ι]?, Clairmont, who also conjectures that L. 3 indicates Perikles' Pontic Expedition of 435 B.C. but that the list is too long merely to have recorded the dead from this campaign. It is rather a multiple-year list either with 435 B.C. as a terminus ante quem or belonging to 431 B.C. and including casualties from as early as 435 B.C.

58. ATHENS. EPIGRAM FOR THE ATHENIAN DEAD AT POTEIDAIA, 432/1 B.C. IG, I², 945. SEG X, 414; XXI, 125. C. Clairmont, ZPE 36 (1979) 126-129, restudied Fauvel's original transcript of this text in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, which he prints in majuscules with brief notes on readings. (No change in the text.) He urges that this transcript gives the true finding place as "Au Ceramique pres Lemplacement de Lacademie." Since Fauvel's papers do not include a sketch of the relief (Conze no. 1155) often associated with this inscription and said to have been found with it, Clairmont concludes that they do not belong together.

59. ATHENS. CASUALTY LIST?, 5TH CENT. B.C. (IG, I³, 1155). Small fragment of white marble copied at the Turkish Mosque in the Roman Agora. Ed. pr. W. Peek, MDAI(A) 67 (1942) 13-14, no. 12.

Stoich.

[- - - - - - -]
[Θ]εοχά[ρες]

[Π]οσίδ[ειος]
[h]εφι[άλτες]
vacat

†D.W. Bradeen, D.M. Lewis, ZPE 34 (1979) 241. Bradeen prefers [K]εφι[σ- - -] in L. 3.

60. ATHENS. CASUALTY LISTS, 5TH CENT. B.C. †D.W. Bradeen, D.M. Lewis, ZPE 34 (1979) 240-246, present the changes Bradeen had made in the previously published texts of these lists which he re-edited for IG, I^3, 1144-1193. The will appear at some future date in the second fascicule of IG, I^3. We give the page numbers of the ZPE article at the end of each paragraph.

IG, I^2, 928 (I^3, 1146). SEG X, 405; XVI, 23; XXI, 118; XXIV, 67.

Bradeen retains the reading of Wheler's copy in LL. 6, 28, 30, 51. In L. 11 he reads Θρασ<υ>μένον. In LL. 22, 24, 28, since the beginnings of the second names are broken, Bradeen assumed that each should have a line of its own and that Wheler was simply trying to save space. L. 27 no rubric. P. 240.

IG, I^2, 933 (I^3 1150). SEG XVII, 114.

L. 34, [A]ἰσχετάδες, cf. PA 322-324. L. 47, Λυσια[- - -]. L. 56, Ἀριστιο[- - -] added in smaller letters by another hand; not the master's name of a slave. The text was inscribed on more than one stele. Lettering is similar to IG, I^2, 929 (I^3, 1147), but they are not parts of the same monument. Pp. 240-241.

IG, I^2, 937 (I^3, 1151).

Probably to be associated with IG, I^2, 933 (I^3 1150). Rho was probably angular without a tail and phi had no protruding strokes. P. 241.

IG, I^2, 938 (I^3, 1152).

Lettering is similar to IG, I^2, 933 (I^3, 1150), and association of the two is probable. P. 241.

(I^3, 1155). See our lemma no. 59.

IG, I^2 853a (I^3, 1156).

L. 3 - -]δεμ. LL. 1-2 are in a different hand from LL. 3-5 and appear to have been added out of columnar order. The latter look as if they come from a casualty list. Hondius' association of this piece with IG, I^2, 939 (I^3, 1157) is to be rejected since the shapes of nu and the checker-patterns are different (Novae Insc. Att. 119). P. 241.

IG, I^2, 939 (I^3, 1157).

L. 3, first letter K, cf. IG, I, suppl. p. 46. L. 11, [....]αιος. L. 14, |[.]δις. L. 18, Βαρβύρτ[ες]. There were at least 2 columns; in L. 27 a sigma survives from Col. I. Date, on the basis of lettering, shortly before 446 B.C. P. 241.

IG, I², 947 (I³, 1164).

L. 1 never contained anything more than Λημνίων ἐγ Μυριν on this block. L. 15: To interpret ΟΑΕΝΟΣ as Φάενος is inconsistent with the shape of phi elsewhere in the copy. Possibly Koroneia? P. 242.

IG, I², 948 (I³, 1165).

Bradeen questioned Pittakis' spelling *h*ιπποθοοντίδος in L. 1, which Lewis has not found elsewhere before ca. 50 B.C. P. 242.

IG, I², 953 (I³, 1166).

Bradeen dated the stone ca. 447 B.C., saw similarities with IG, I², 943 (I³, 1162), and offered the following new text:

[*h*οί]δε ἐν τõι πο[λέμοι ἀπέθανον]
[...]αντος τριέραρχος
['Ερ]εχθείδ[ος]
[..]όχσενος
[...]υκράτες
[...]σιγένε[ς]
[.....]ε- - -
[.....]ΛΟΣ

L. 8, probably [Αἰγεί]δος. P. 242.

IG, I², 935 (I³, 1167).

Bradeen accepted the readings of Peek, GVI 19, but thought that the principal epigram stood to the left with Σ surviving from L. 1 and TA from L. 3. The better-preserved text was probably a later addition. P. 243.

IG, I², 940 (I³, 1168).

L. 1, [..]ον. L. 7, 'Αντιφ[- - -]. L. 22, Στρατο[- - -]. L. 23 added later. The tribal heading in L. 24 was spread across two columns, as was L. 25, which cannot be a personal name. LL. 26-30 should be read as follows:

Κεφίσιος
[..]ρίον
[....]άδες
[.....]άτες
[.....]ον

The stele seems to have had 4 columns; fr. a from col. I; fr. b from coll. III-IV. P. 243.

IG, I², 735 (I³, 1173).

[Δικαιοσ]ύνες is not inevitable since [Σοφροσ]ύνες and [*h*ιπποσ]ύνες are also possible. A dedication? P. 243.

IG, I², 966 (I³, 1176).

L. 5, [Πο]λ̣υ̣[κ]ρ[- - -] vel sim. P. 243.

IG, II², 5220 (I³, 1178). SEG X, 417; XXII, 65.

Bradeen originally favored a date shortly before 415 B.C.; Lewis prefers 433/2 B.C. Pp. 243-244.

IG, I², 946 (I³, 1181).

Bradeen followed Domaszewski in associating this with the cavalry of 431 B.C. P. 244.

IG, I², 949 (I³, 1184).

L. 2, no correction suggested of Fourmont's copy. L. 20, lapis *h*ιποθοντίδος. L. 53, Παυσίας corrects an original Παυσανίας. Ἀντιφάνης was added below in a different hand and then erased. L. 54, [..]ιφο[- - -]. L. 60, Τελι̣[.]α[- - -] Bradeen, but Lewis prefers Τ̣ελλ̣[ί]α[ς]. L. 61, Χ̣αρισ̣[- - -]. L. 76, Bradeen eventually considered the possibility of a geographical rubric, and Lewis, agreeing, suggests ἐν Ἀρ[γίλοι]. L. 79, the word occupies only 5 spaces. L. 95, written in another hand. The three casualties at Poteidaia cannot belong to Brasidas' night attack, Thuc. 4.135 (spring 422 B.C.), if the text belongs to 423 B.C., which Bradeen and Lewis prefer. P. 244.

IG, I², 955 (I³, 1186). SEG XIX, 42; XXIII, 42; XXV, 58.

Fr. a, col. III, L. 9, Χαρε̣[- - -]. Fr. b, col. II, LL. 33-35 are wrongly printed, "for the preserved letters are the first on this block; the first part of these lines, like [*h*ιπποθο] at the top of the column, stood on a lost block." L. 34, for [κυβερνέ]τες other restorations are possible, [κελευσ]τές, [τοχσό]τες, [προιρά]τες. Col. V, L. 1, Δ̣[- - -]. Col. VI, L. 5, [.....]ο[.]ο̣ς. P. 245.

IG, I², 961 (I³, 1188).

Above L. 1 an omicron or theta survives which may be part of a heading in large letters and not in stoichedon order. P. 245.

IG, I², 950 (I³ 1190). SEG X, 422.

For Bradeen's corrections in HESPERIA 33 (1964) 41-42, see G. Daux, BCH 99 (1975) 154-156 (ph.). L. 69, [..]ό̣θ̣ε̣ροι. L. 75,

"Καλ- - -, without dots; though Daux would dot the first and third letters, the photographs leave no room for doubt." L. 135, [Χα]ι[ρε]φῶν? L. 153, Bradeen favored φυσικός as a profession for Διοκλ[ῆς]. Lewis agrees with P.J. Rhodes (apud Wright, Britannia 7 (1977) 280-281, note 5) that it is a name. L. 192, [.]Λ[...]σ[- - -]. P. 245.

(I^3, 1193). SEG X, 424. Cf. SEG XXI, 131; XXIV, 69.

Stele II, L. 60, a name ending in [- - -]κλει<τ>ος. L. 61, no correction of the copy. L. 71, Τελεκλῆς. L. 72, Ἐμπεδίον? L. 73, Νίκαρχος? Stele III, L. 8, Ῥόδον? L. 12, Ἔπαινος? L. 16, Θεόμορφος. L. 20, Σίνδρον. L. 25, Σεισίλοχος. L. 31, two missing names here. L. 34, Τερ<π>[- - -]. LL. 37, 40, 42, 52, 59, 69, no correction suggested. L. 46, a name missing after this. L. 47, Εὐδ<ί>[α]ιτος? L. 48, Δεμόστρατος.

"Bradeen left it uncertain as to whether there were two stones, which is what Spon implies, or one, with Wheler, though he seems to have preferred the latter view." PP. 245-246.

---

61. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF NEILONIDES, CA. 525 B.C. IG, I^2, 983. SEG XV, 61; XVI, 24; XXI, 169. Hansen, LGVI no. 44; "el + prose signature." C. Gallavotti, Metri, 36, reconstructs the meter as follows:

(a) παιδὸς Νείλωνος Νειλώνιδός ἐστι τὸ σῆμα. (hexam)

(b) ὃς χύῶι τοῦ ἀγαθῶι {ι} μνῆμα ἐποίει χαρίεν (pros hem)
Ἔνδοιος κ[α]ὶ τ[ό]νδε π[ο]εῖ. ($alcm^C$)

---

62. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF KERAMO, 625-600 B.C. IG, I^2, 997. SEG XXI, 137; XXVI, 54. M. Guarducci, RAL 33 (1978) 404-406 (ph.), rejects the interpretation of C. Gallavotti, (SEG XXVI, 54) and defends Ἐνιάλου as the name of Keramo's father. She interprets Σπουδίδο as his patronymic.

---

63. ATHENS. BILINGUAL GRAVESTONE: GREEK/KARIAN, CA. 525 B.C. SEG XIII, 36; XV, 76; XVI, 29; XXI, 166; XXII, 76; XXVI, 57. Hansen, LGVI, no. 49; "not metrical". C. Gallavotti, Metri, 8, interprets it as follows:

1 σῆμα τόδε Τύμ[νεω] (— ◡ ◡ ◡ — —)

2 Καρὸς τοῦ Σκύλα[κος]. (— — — ◡ ◡ —)
3 Karian text
4 Ἀριστοκλῆς ἐπ[όησεν]. (◡ — ◡ — ◡ ◡ — —)

M. Meier-Brügger, KADMOS 18 (1979) 87-88, from a photograph and a squeeze, reads L. 1 as Τυρ[- - -], i.e. Τυρ[άννο], Τυρ[ταίο], Τύρ[ννος]. He interprets L. 3 as "Dies ist

das Grabmal des Sky(lakiden)," a patronymic.

---

64. ATTICA. GRAVESTONE OF ANTIGENES, CA. 510 B.C.
SEG X, 460. LSAG, 78, no. 34. G.M.A. Richter, The Archaic Gravestones of Attica (London, 1961) 169-170, no. 61 (ph.). C. Gallavotti, Metri, 76-77, believes that the text is metrical: "(cho. pher. — ⏑ ⏑ — ⏑ — — ⏑ ⏑ — —)."

---

65. MERENDA. GRAVE EPIGRAM OF PHRASIKLEIA, CA. 540 B.C.
IG, I^2, 1014. SEG X, 453; XV, 70; XXI, 158; XXII, 71. E. Mastrokostas, AAA 5 (1972) 298-324 (ph., dr.), reports the discovery at Merenda of a life-size marble kore which originally stood on this base. It was found ca. 200 m. south of the finding spot of the base, together with a marble kouros. New photographs of the inscription.

C. Gallavotti, Metri, 78, reads the artist's signature as metrical: ⏑ — ⏑ —, ⏑ ⏑ — ⏑ ⏑ — —.

---

66. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF THE CHILDREN OF KYLON, CA. 550 B.C.
IG, I^2, 1016. SEG X, 454; XXI, 153; XXIII, 43. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 117-118, reconstructs the text and the meter as follows:

σῆμα τόδε Κύ(λ)λων παίδοι<ν> ἐπέθηκε{ν} θανό(ν)τοιν
(reiz. enh.)
θῆμα φιλημοσύνης... (hem....)

---

67. PEIRAIEUS. GRAVESTONE OF ARISTYLLA, CA. 440 B.C.
IG, I^2, 1058. Hansen, LGVI, no. 91; "not metrical".
C. Gallavotti, Metri, 9, interprets it as follows:

ἐνθάδε ⁀Ἀρίστυλλα κεῖται (— ⏑ ⏑ — — ⏑ — —)
παῖς Ἀριστωνός τε καὶ Ῥοδίλλης (— ⏑ — — ⏑ — ⏑ — —)
σώφρων γ', ὦ θύγατερ (— — — ⏑ ⏑ —)

---

68. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF MANES, CA. 450-425 B.C.
IG, I^2, 1084. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 20-21, reconstructs this poem as a lyric strophe as follows:

Φρυγῶν ὃς ἄριστος ἐγείνατ'
ἐν εὐρυχόροισιν Ἀθήναις,
(enh. enh.) ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ — ⏑ ⏑ — ⏑ ⏑ — —
Μάννης Ὀρύμαιος,
οὗ μνῆμα τόδ' ἐστὶ καλόν,
(reiz. pros.) — ⏑ ⏑ — — / — ⏑ ⏑ — ⏑ ⏑ —
(καὶ μὰ Δί' οὐκ εἶδον ἐμαυ-
τοῦ ἀμείνω ὑλοτόμον),
(dim. cho. pros.) — ⏑ ⏑ — — ⏑ ⏑ — ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ — / — ⏑ ⏑ —

ἐν τῶι πολέμωι ἀπέθανεν.
(pros) ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –

69. LIOPESI (PAIANIA). GRAVESTONE OF PEDIARCHOS, CA. 540 B.C. SEG III, 56. SEG XXI, 156. Hansen, LGVI, no. 32, who classes it as not metrical. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 7-8, interprets it as follows:

οἴμοι Πεδιάρχου τοῦ Ἐνπεδίωνος (– – ⏑ ⏑ – – ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – –)
Πεδίαρχος ἄρχει τῶ(ν) σημάτων (⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ – – – – ⏑ – ^)

70. ATTIC GRAVESTONES, 5TH/4TH CENT. B.C. C.W. Clairmont, BOREAS 2 (1979) 43-52, after examining several gravestones from Attica which have "slanting nu's", concludes that: (1) letter-forms, like the slanting nu, are not reliable criteria for dating gravestones of Athenian citizens to a period before 430 B.C. since such letters are attested after this date and throughout the 4th cent. B.C.; (2) the chronology of sculptural style on gravestones from Attica is much more precise than letter-forms and must be given precedence; (3) tombstones of foreigners were probably erected in Attica throughout the 5th cent. B.C.

71. ATHENS. DIPYLON JUG, CA. 740-730 B.C. IG, I^2, 919. SEG III, 51; X, 399; XII, 67; XXII, 83; XXIV, 71; XXVI, 60; XXVIII, 36. M. Guarducci, RAL 33 (1978) 390-394 (ph.), rejects the interpretation and readings of C. Gallavotti, G. Annibaldis, and O. Vox (SEG XXVI, 60) and upholds τότο (= τούτου) δὲ καλμιν as the reading at the end of the line. For the vase name καλμις, she cites Hesychios s.v. κελμις and Bekker, Anecdota Graeca III, p. 1095. For the date of the vase, J.N. Coldstream, Greek Geometric Pottery (London, 1968) 32.

72. MT. HYMETTOS. VASE INSCRIPTIONS, 7TH/6TH CENT. B.C. SEG XXVI, 61.

(a) R.S. Young, AJA 44 (1940) 6-8, no. 4 (ph.) = M.L. Langdon, HESPERIA, Suppl. 16 (1976) 15, no. 9 (ph., dr.)

[- - -]ΔΕΙΑΗΕΑΚΛΗ[- - -]
[- - -]δεια *h*ε<ρ>ακλη[έει- - -] Young, Langdon.
[- - -]δεια *h*ε Ἀκλη[- - -]? Langdon
[- - -]δεῖα Ἑκάλη[- - -] C. Gallavotti, Metri, 61.

(b) Young, ibid. no. 11 (ph.) = Langdon, no. 27 (ph., dr.). Retrograde.

[- - -]ΗΟΣΠΕΡΓΡΑΦΣΕΝ[- - -]
[- - -]. *h*όσπερ <ἔ>γραφσεν Young.
[- - -]. *h*όσπερ ἔγραφσεν Langdon. The augment was added

below.
[- - -] ὅσπερ γράψειν [ἔμελλον] C. Gallavotti, Metri, 61, writing without knowledge of Langdon's new reading.

(c) Young, no. 12 (ph.) = Langdon, no. 49 (ph., dr.).

[- - -]ΡΟΠ[..]ΕΤΕΝΔΙ Dedication to Zeus. Young.
[- - -].ς πρόπινε τενδί Langdon.
[- - - π]ρόπ[ινὶ]ε τηνδί Gallavotti, Metri, 61.

(d) Langdon, no. 36 (ph., dr.); reconstructed by L.H. Jeffery, LSAG 69; 401, no. 3b.

C. Gallavotti, Metri, 62, interprets this as a metrical text.

Μ[ενέ]δημος Φ[ιλ]αι̣ί̣δης, καταπύγων Λεω[φρά]δης, έρι[- -]
⏑⏑–⏑–⏑–, ⏑⏑–⏑–⏑–⏑– dimetri ionici

---

73. ATHENS. SIGNATURE OF SOPHILOS ON A BLACK-FIGURE FRAGMENT, CA. 580-570 B.C. Beazley, ABV p. 39, no. 16; Paralipomena p. 18. M. Guarducci, EG 3.461-462 (ph.), interprets Πατροϙλυς : ἄτλα as a label of the scene on the vase and takes the name to represent Πατροκλέους. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 112, interprets these words as standing in apposition to μ' ἔγραψεν as the object of the verb. He also argues that Πατροϙλυς must stand for Πατροκλοῦς.

---

74. ATHENS. VASE INSCRIPTION, 6TH CENT. B.C. B. Graef, E. Langlotz, Antike Vasen von der Akropolis zu Athen 2 (Berlin, 1933) 127, no. 1512. O. Masson, Festschrift Szemerényi 551 (our lemma no. 55), interprets the inscription as a genitive, Μαρικᾶδος, the owner of the vase or the dedicant, not a love name. He is a foreigner, possibly a barbarian. The name Μαρικᾶς was used by Eupolis to mock the demagogue Hyperbolos: RE s.v. Marikas.

---

75. ATHENS. GRAFFITO OF AN ATTIC SKOLION, CA. 480 B.C.? An Attic red-figure pyxis from the Perserschutt. Graef-Langlotz, AV Akropolis, no. 563, with Nachträge p. 130 = W. Peek, HERMES 68 (1933) 118-121 (ph.). C. Gallavotti, Metri, 123, suggests the following version:

σοφροσύνην ἐνὶ κλα[δὶ σ]μίλα[κος ὃς φορεῖ]
[οὗτος ἐλε]υθερίας καλὸν ἔχει στέφανον.

---

76. ATTIC VASE PAINTERS' SIGNATURES, 6TH/5TH CENT. B.C. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 91-94, interprets several of the signatures of Exekias, Epainetos, Euthymides, Hermogenes, etc. as metrical. E.g.

(a) Ὀνητορίδης καλός pros. ⏑–⏑⏑–⏑–

Ἐξηκίας ἐπόιησε (sic) enh. — — ◡ — ◡◡ — ◡

(b) ἔγραψεν Εὐθυμίδης ὁ Πολλίου
ia. + lecyth. ◡ — ◡ — — ◡ — ◡ — ◡ —
ὡς οὐδέποτ(ε) Εὐφρόνιος pros. — — ◡◡ — ◡◡ —

(c) pp. 98; 125-126
Δοῦρις ἐπόιησεν (sic) reiz. — ◡◡ ◡ — —
Ἀσωποδώρου ἡ λήγυθος reiz. reiz. ∧ — — ◡ — ◡ — — ◡ —

---

77. ATTICA (NOW IN LENINGRAD). DIPINTO ON A RED-FIGURE VASE, CA. 500 B.C. Guarducci, EG 3.467-468. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 95-96, reads the text as metrical.

(a) ἰδοὺ χελιδών (b) αὐτηΐ
dim. ia. ◡ — ◡ — — — ◡ —
(c) νὴ τὸν Ἡρακλέα, ἔαρ ἤδη
tetr. Aeol. — ◡ — ◡◡ — ◡◡ — —

---

78. ATHENS (NOW IN OXFORD). SIGNATURE OF THE POTTER OIKOPHELES, CA. 500 B.C. Black-figured dish with dipinto. Beazley, ABV p. 349; Paralipomena pp. 159-160. Guarducci, EG 3.483 (dr.). C. Gallavotti, Metri, 84-85, argues against Beazley and Guarducci that in such careful work scribal errors are to be excluded. He reconstructs the text in meter as follows:

ἐκεράμευσεν ἐμὲ Οἰκωφέλης hem. ia. ⏑ ◡◡ — ◡◡ ⏑^{h} — — ◡ —
Οἰκώφλης ἔμ᾽ ἔγραεψεν hem. fem. — — — ◡◡ — —

---

79. ATHENS. GRAFFITO, 6TH CENT. B.C. Agora 21.B 1. M.K. Langdon, ZPE 33 (1979) 181, observes that R. Arena, GLOTTA 44 (1967) 14-19, is in error when he records the thetas in κάθες and θύρ[ας] as Φ and postulates a confusion between theta and phi. Both letters can be clearly read on the sherd as normal cartwheel thetas; cf. the drawing in Agora 21.B 1.

---

80. ELEUSIS. PAINTED VASE SIGNATURE, CA. 575-550 B.C. Hansen, LGVI, no. 451, who classes it as "non-metrical". C. Gallavotti, Metri, 7, reads it as a phalaecian.

---

81. ATHENS. INCERTUM. ARCHAIC? Fragment of a marble base found with fragments of sculptured archaic gravestones at 19-25 Parthenon Street where it had been built into the Themistoklean Wall. Brief mention, A. Liangkouras, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.44 (ph.).

[- - -]NON̤[- -?]

---

82. ATHENS. DECREE OF THEOZOTIDES CONCERNING ATHENIAN ORPHANS, 403 B.C. SEG XXVIII, 46. W. Den Boer, Mn Suppl. 57 (1979) 37-61, discusses this decree in the context of ancient Greek attitudes towards orphans in Athens and elsewhere.

---

83. ATHENS. DECREE RESTORING THE PROXENIA OF THE SONS OF APEIMANTOS, CA. 402 B.C. IG, II^2, 6. SEG XV, 83; XXVIII, 12. H.C. Avery, CP 74 (1979) 234-242, discusses the political circumstances for the erection and the destruction of the original monument which this stele was intended to replace; its connection also with Thasos, IG, XII.8.263.

---

84. ATHENS. DECREE: ALLIANCE WITH ERETRIA, 394/3 B.C. IG, II^2. 16. SEG XXI, 222. P. Krentz, AJP 100 (1979) 398-400, urges that Euboulides in L. 5 is not the archon of 394/3 B.C. but the epistates and that the decree is to be dated 404/3 B.C. under an oligarchic Boule. He restores LL. 3-6 as follows:

Stoich. 32

[ἔ]δοξεν τῆι βολῆι, [Ἀκαμαντὶς / Πανδιονὶς ἐπρυτάνευ]-
[εν], Χελωνίων Θεογ[12 (demotic) ἐγραμμ]-
[άτε]υεν, Εὐβολίδη[ς patronymic demotic]
[ἐπεστ]άτε, Γναθίο[ς εἶπε - - - - - -]

In fragment b, LL. 7/8, he restores: ὑπάρχεν δ[ὲ τὴν] σ[υμμαχίαν ἐς ἀίδιο]ν.

---

85. ATHENS. DECREE IN HONOR OF STHORYS OF THASOS, 394/3 B.C. IG, II^2, 17. SEG XV, 84; XVI, 42; XXVIII, 12. W.K. Pritchett, The Greek State at War 3 (Berkeley, 1979) 64-67, supports Wilhelm's view that τὰ ἱερὰ τὰ εἰσιτητήρια (L. 22) were sacrifices performed before the naval battle of Knidos.

---

86. ATHENS. DECREE IN HONOR OF KING EUAGORAS OF SALAMIS, 393 B.C. IG, II^2, 20. D.M. Lewis, R.S. Stroud, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 180-193 (ph.), add two previously unpublished fragments to this stele, one found in the Agora Excavations (I 7121), the other acquired in 1958 by the British Museum (1959.4-14.4). They re-edit the whole, with full bibliography.

Stoich. 50

a

[Εὐαγόρα τῶ Σαλαμ]ινίο
[Ἀριστοκλῆς 19-20]σιος ἐγραμμάτευε
[ἔδοξεν τῆι βολῆι καὶ τῶι δήμωι· 7 ἐ]πρυτάνευε,
Ἀριστοκλ-

[ῆς ἐγραμμάτευε, - - - - - - ἦρχε, - - - - - ἐ]πεστάτε
Σώφιλος εἶ-
[πε· ἐπειδὴ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός ἐστιν περὶ τὸν δῆμο]ν τὸν Ἀθηναίων
καὶ ν-
[ῦν καὶ ἐν τῶι πρόσθεν χρόνωι Εὐαγόρας ὁ Σαλ]αμινίων βασιλεὺς
[.....36.....]Ι πεμφθέντας ὑπ̣[ὸ]
[.....37.....]Σ δὲ τῆς πόλε[ως.]
[.....43.....]..[.....5.....]
lacuna

b
[- - - - - - - - - - - - vestigia - - - - - - - - - - -]
[.....48.....]ΟΝ
[.....41..... Ἕλλ]η̣νες Εὐ-
[αγόρα .....41.....]. Ι.Τ
[.....44.....] ἀνειπε-
[ῖν .....36..... ἀγω]νίζοντα[ι] Ο
[.....36..... Σαλα]μ[ι]νίων βασ[ι]-
[λε .....27..... ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλ]άδος Ἕλλην [..]
[.....37..... κ]ηρύξει προ[...]
[.....39.....]σθ[..]ν Ἀθη̣ν̣[..]
[.....32..... ὁ γραμ]ματεὺς ὁ τ̣[ῆ]ς [βολ]-
[ῆς .....30..... πρόσθ]ε̣ν τοῦ ἁγάλμα[το]-
[ς .....30..... ἐπαινέ]σαι δὲ κ[α]ὶ τὸς [..]
[.....39.....]ΟΤ[.....6.....]Ν[..]
one line uninscribed?
vestigia?

c
lacuna
[- - - - - - - - - - - -]Η̣Ν[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - - - - -]Ι̣ΕΠΑ[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - - - - π]ρυταν̣[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - - - - -] Κόνωνν [- - - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - ἐπαιν]έσαι τε αὐ[τ- - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - στεφ]άνωι. ὁ δὲ κῆ[ρυξ - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - -]Ι ὅταν οἱ τρα[γωιδοὶ - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - Ἀθη]ναίων Εὐαγόρ[α- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]

[- - - - - - - - -]ης ἐς Ἀθηναίο[ς- - - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - - α]ὐτὸν καὶ τὸς ἐκ[γόνος - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - - -] πάντας τοὺς Α[- - - - - - - - - - - -]
35 [- - - - - - - - -]Ι[.ἀν]αγραψα[- - - - - - - - - - - - - -]

---

87. ATHENS. LAW ON SILVER COINAGE, 375/4 B.C. SEG XXVI, 72; XXVIII, 49. T.V. Buttrey, Greek Numismatics and Archaeology: Essays in Honor of Margaret Thompson (Wetteren, 1979) 33-45, argues that LL. 10-11 must read "And if [someone proffer money which is] plated or base..." It is not an antithesis to ἐ[ὰν καλόν] of L. 9. He rejects Stroud's interpretation of LL. 16-17, to the effect that "Whatever silver currency the Tester has approved" refers both to Athenian silver coins and to foreign imitations of Athenian silver coins (SEG XXVI, 72). Buttrey maintains that the clause must refer only to Athenian silver coins. The provisions of the law do not imply an emergency situation created by extensive counterfeiting and a lack of confidence in Athenian silver coins (Stroud). For Buttrey, it is rather a "Legal Tender Act, by which the monetary circulation of the country is defined and its acceptance compelled, ... It is impossible to believe that ... the Athenians were encouraging the whole world to strike the coins which they themselves would use, giving the profit of it freely to others and inviting the ruin of their own currency."

---

88. ATHENS. DECREE, 4TH CENT. B.C. SEG XVI, 55. J. and L. Robert, BE (1959) 130 and L. Robert, AE (1977) [1979] 211-216, reject the interpretation of Woodward (SEG XVI, 55) and suggest that this text provides for a new festival of Eirene to celebrate the peace of 375 B.C. L. 3 [ὸ δεῖνα εἶπεν] not [δεδόχθαι τῶι δήμωι], for the text is an amendment to a decree which has already been voted. Possibly [τάδε προσαναγράψαι εἰς τ]ὴν στήλην. LL. 4-5 ποιεῖν δὲ καὶ ἀγῶνα | [γυμνικόν - - - ἀπὸ τοῦ] τρίτου ἔτους. LL. 8-9 have nothing to do with an announcement throughout all of Greece as far as Thermopylai (Woodward) but the πύλας are the gates of the city, possibly the Dipylon where the πανήγυρις may have been organized, i.e. περ[ὶ τὰς πρὸς τῶι Κεραμεικῶ]ι πύλας. LL. 9-12 ἐκεχειρίαν δὲ | [εἶναι? καὶ ἀσφάλειαν καὶ ἀσυλ]ίαν τοῖς ἀφικνουμέν[ο|ις πᾶσιν εἰς τοὺς ἀγῶνας καὶ] τὴν πανήγυριν. LL. 12-13 Woodward's assumption of a scribal error is "singulièrement alarmant"; read [ἡμερῶ]ν δέκα μὲν ἰοῦ[σιν]. The text is here restored with lines of 40-42 letters.

On the grounds that the contents of this text are more characteristic of a nomos than a psephisma, M.H. Hansen, GRBS 20 (1979) 33, would restore in L. 3 [ἔδοξε τοῖς νομοθέταις ἀναγράψαι παρὰ τ]ὴν στήλην.

---

89. ATHENS. SYMBOLA BETWEEN ATHENS AND NAXOS, 376 OR 364 B.C. IG, II^2, 179. S. Cataldi, ASNP 9 (1979) 6-12; discussion of the legal procedure, especially ἐν δὲ τῆι ἐκκλήτωι, L. 14, where πόλει, not δίκηι, is to be understood.

---

90. ATHENS. DECREE: ALLIANCE WITH ARKADIA, ACHAIA, ELIS, AND PHLEIOUS, 362/1 B.C. IG, II^2, 112. SEG XXI, 242. S. Dušanić, MDAI(A) 94 (1979) 128-135; text, bibliography, ph., ap. crit.; discussion of the historical setting of the alliance. In LL. 30-33, Dušanić rejects the accepted restorations and suggests:

30 - - -· καὶ ἐάν [τις ἴηι ἐπὶ ταύτας τὰς πόλεις ἢ τὸν]
δῆμον καταλύε[ι τὸν Ἀρκάδων ἢ τὴν οὖσαν πολιτεία]-
ν τὴν Ἀχαιῶν ἢ τ[ὴν Ἠλείων ἢ τὴν Φλειασίων, ἢ πόλεις]
μεθιστῆι ἢ φυγα[δεύηι τινάς, βοηθεῖν Ἀθηναίους κτλ.]

In ZPE 35 (1979) 237-240, L.J. Bliquez argues, on the basis of parallels in IC, III, 32, no. 3 and IG, II^2, 30 + HESPERIA 40 (1971) 163, that the clause τελουμένων [τούτων κα]θότι ἂν τῶι δήμωι δοκῆι, LL. 11-12, is to be interpreted as referring not to the resolution of the Demos (LL. 9-10), but to the words [θυσί]αν καὶ πρόσοδον ποιήσεσθαι which immediately precede it. He interprets τελουμένων as an Attic future and translates "these things to be performed in whatever way the people decree."

---

91. ATHENS. DECREE HONORING CARTHAGINIAN ENVOYS, 330-300 B.C. IG, II^2, 418. O. Masson, SEMITICA 29 (1979) 54, discusses the names of the Carthaginian ambassadors in LL. 3-4 and points out that we should read [B]οδμι<λ>καν, lapis A. Cf. our lemma no.733.

---

92. ATHENS. DECREE IN HONOR OF AMEINIAS AND OTHERS, 301/0 B.C.? Fragment of a stele of blue-gray marble found in the Agora Excavations (I 5439). Ed. pr. B.D. Meritt, HESPERIA 11 (1942) 278-280, no. 53, (ph.), who identifies Ameinias, L. 4, as one of the strategoi who opposed Lachares in the struggle for power on the eve of the latter's tyranny (Oxy. Pap. XVII, no. 2082). Following the chronology of W.S. Ferguson, CP 24 (1929) 1-31, Meritt places the death of Ameinias in 300 B.C.

Stoich. 30

[.....^{13}..... εὐνοίας ἕν]εκα [καὶ φι]-
[λοτιμίας τῆς εἰς τὴν βο]υλὴν καὶ τὸν [δ]-
[ῆμον τὸν Ἀθηναίων· ἐπαι]νέσαι δὲ καὶ Ὑ-
[.....^{17}..... Ἀ]μεινίαν Ευπετ-
5 [αιόνα .....^{11}.....]έα κ[α]ὶ τὰς ὑπηρεσ-
[ίας καὶ τοὺς στρατι]ώτας τοὺς μετ' αὐτ-
[ῶν οἳ .....^{12}.....]σαν τὴν ἐν Τορνέα-

[ι καὶ στεφανῶσαι θα]λλοῦ στεφάνωι· ἀν-
[αγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψή]φισμα τὸν γραμμ-
[ατέα τὸν κατὰ πρυταν]είαν ἐν στή[ληι λ]-
[ιθίνηι καὶ στῆσαι ἐν τ]εῖ αὐλεῖ [τοῦ ..]
[.....^{10}.....· εἰς δὲ τὴ]ν ἀναγραφ[ὴν τῆς]
[στήλης δοῦναι τὸν ἐξ]εταστὴν κα[ὶ τοὺ]-
[ς τριττυάρχους *v*ΔΔ*v* δραχμ]άς. *vacat*

L. 11 [ἐν τ]εῖ αὐλεῖ [τοῦ βουλευτηρίου] or [τοῦ ναοῦ τοῦ Ἄρεως] Meritt.

C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 20-21, dates the stasis which led to the tyranny of Lachares in 298/7 B.C. and would place this decree in the early part of that year.

---

93. ATHENS. DECREE HONORING MIKALION OF ALEXANDRIA, 301 - 294 B.C.? SEG XXIV, 119. C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 15-21, urges that this decree and IG, II^2, 722 both fall within the period of the tyranny of Lachares which he now dates 298/7 - 295/4 B.C.

---

94. ATHENS. DECREE AWARDING CITIZENSHIP TO ARISTOLAS AND SOSTRATOS, 295/4 B.C. IG, II^2, 643. SEG XXV, 85. J.S. Traill, HESPERIA Suppl. 14 (1975) 129-132, prints the text in full and restores LL. 1-10 to yield a date on the same day as that of IG, II^2, 646 and 647 (our lemmata, nos. 95, 96).

Stoich. 29

[ἐπὶ Νικοστράτου ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Δ]-
[ημητριάδος ἑνάτης] πρ[υτανείας ἧι Δ]-
[ωρόθεος Ἀριστο.]νους Φ[αληρεὺς ἔγ]-
[ραμμάτευεν· Ἐλαφη]βολιῶν[ο]ς ἑνά[τει]
[ἱσταμένου πέμπτει] καὶ εἰκοστε[ῖ τῆ]-
[ς πρυτανείας· ἐκκλη]σία κυρία· τῶ[ν πρ]-
[οέδρων ἐπεψήφιζεν Ἀ]ντίμαχος Ἀ[ντί]-
[νου Ἀχαρνεὺς καὶ συμπρ]όεδροι· [ἔδοξ]-
[εν τῶι δήμωι .....^{12}.....]·[.....^{6}.....]
[....ς εἶπεν - - - - - - - - - - - - -]

lacuna

[- - - - - - - - - - -δοῦναι δὲ τοὺς]
[πρυτά]νει[ς] το[ὺς Δημητριάδος περὶ π]-
ολιτείας αὐτ[ῶν τὴν ψῆφον τῶι δήμωι]
εἰς τ[ὴ]ν ἐπιοῦσαν ἐκ[κλησίαν· ἀναγρά]-
ψαι δ[ὲ] τόδε τὸ ψήφισμ[α τὸν γραμματέ]-
α τὸν [κα]τὰ πρυτανείαν ἐν [στήλει λιθ]-
[ί]νει καὶ στῆσαι τὴν στήλην [ἐν ἀκροπ]-
[ό]λε[ι] παρὰ τὴν ἑτέραν στήλη[ν ἐν ἧι οἱ]

[πρ]ότ[ε]ρον τὴν πολιτείαν λα[βόντες τ]-
[ῶν ...]ίων ἀναγεγραμμένοι [εἰσὶν· εἰ]-
[ς δ]ὲ τ[ὴ]ν ἀναγραφὴν τῆστήλης δ[οῦναι τ]-
[ὸν ἐ]ξε[τ]αστὴν καὶ τοὺς τριττ[υάρχου]-
[ς ΔΔ]Δ δραχμάς

in corona
ὁ δῆμος
Ἀριστόλαν

in corona
ὁ δῆμος
Σώστρατον

C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 4-8, suggests that the two honorands were Rhodians; hence λα[βόντες τῶν Ῥοδ]ίων in LL. 19-20. He sees them as emissaries of King Demetrios (Poliorketes). For the circumstances of the passing of the decree, see our lemma no. 95.

---

95. ATHENS. DECREE IN HONOR OF HERODOROS, 295/4 B.C. IG, II², 646. SEG XXV, 86. J.S. Traill, HESPERIA Suppl. 14 (1975) 131-132, offers new restorations of LL. 1-9 which place the date of this decree on the same day as that of IG, II², 643 and 647 (our lemmata nos. 94, 96).

Stoich. 30

[Θ ε] ο [ί]
[ἐπὶ Νικοστράτ]ου ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆ[ς Δη]-
[μητριάδος ἐνά]της πρυτανείας· Ἐλ[αφη]-
[βολιῶνος ἐνάτ]ει ἱσταμένου, πέμπ[τ]ε[ι]
[καὶ εἰκοστεῖ τῆ]ς πρυτανείας· ἐκκλ[η]σί-
[α κυρία· τῶν προ]έδρων ἐπεψήφιζεν [Ἀ]ντ-
[ίμαχος Ἀντίνο]υ Ἀχαρνεὺς καὶ συμ[π]ρό-
[εδροι· ἔδοξεν τ]ῶι δήμωι· Γόργος Φρ[υ]νί
[.....]ς εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ Ἡρόδωρ-
12

C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 4-8, emphasizing the high honors bestowed on Herodoros in this decree (bronze statue, sitesis), identifies him as an important emissary of King Demetrios (Poliorketes). The decree was probably passed in the assembly in the theatre at the time of Demetrios' entry into Athens (Plutarch, Demetrios 34); i.e., Elaphebolion 294 B.C.

---

96. ATHENS. DECREE, 295/4 B.C. IG, II², 647. SEG XXV, 87. J.S. Traill, HESPERIA Suppl. 14 (1975) 131-132, presents new restorations of this decree which was passed on the same day as IG, II², 643 and 646 (our lemmata nos. 94, 95).

Stoich. 23

[ἐπὶ Νι]κοστράτου ἄρχοντος [ἐ]-
[πὶ τῆς] Δημητ[ρ]ιάδος ἐνάτη[ς π]-
[ρυταν]είας ἕ[ι] Δωρόθεος Ἀρ[ισ]-
[το.ἰν]ου Φαληρεὺς ἔγρα[μμάτ]-
[ευεν· Ἐ]λαφη[βο]λιῶνος ἑ[νάτει]
[ἱσταμ]ένο[υ, πέμπ]τει κ[αὶ εἰκο]-

[στεῖ τῆς πρυτα]ν[ε]ί[ας ἐκκλησ]-
[ία κυρία· τῶν προέ]δ[ρων ἐπεψή]-

For the circumstances of the passing of this decree as reconstructed by C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 4-8, see our lemma no. 95.

---

97. ATHENS. DECREE, 295/4 B.C. IG, II^2, 648. C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 13-15, places this decree in the last three months of the year, after the Dionysia and slightly later than the entrance of Demetrios Poliorketes into Athens. He suggests that the decree honored the comic poet Diodoros of Sinope.

---

98. ATHENS. DECREE IN HONOR OF ZENON, 286/5 B.C. IG, II^2, 650. SEG XXVIII, 55. M.J. Osborne, ZPE 35 (1979) 189-190, argues, against Shear (SEG XXVIII, 55), that it is implausible to restore LL. 16-18 to accord with the harvesting operations of SEG XXVIII, 60, LL. 11-43, see our lemma no. 102. Zenon was merely engaged in supplying grain to the city of Athens while Peiraieus was in the hands of Demetrios and was, like several others, honored in Athens after the revolt which took place in early summer of 287 B.C. (not 286 B.C.). C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 48, defending καὶ in L. 17 against Shear's new restoration, maintains that Zenon was honored for the importation of foreign (i.e. Ptolemaic) grain into Athens, whereas Kallias supervised the harvest of grain in Attica.

---

99. ATHENS. DECREE IN HONOR OF ARTEMIDOROS OF PERINTHOS, 286/5 B.C. IG, II^2, 662 Addenda; 663. SEG XVI, 62; XXVIII, 56. M.J. Osborne, ZPE 35 (1979) 191-194, argues against Shear (SEG XXVIII, 56 and 60) that there is not time for the negotiations mentioned in this decree and the other events which they presuppose if the revolt of Athens is placed in the summer of 286 B.C. Osborne dates the revolt in the summer of 287 B.C. See infra our lemma no. 102. C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 64-67, makes the same argument.

---

100. ATHENS. DECREE IN HONOR OF THE ARCHON EUTHIOS, 282/1 B.C. SEG XXV, 89; XXVIII, 59. P. Gauthier, REG 92 (1979) 349-399, follows T.L. Shear, Jr., in challenging Moretti's interpretation of LL. 31-32 (cf. SEG XXVIII, 59). He cites IG, II^2, 1201 as indicating a parallel separation of Athens and the Peiraieus (cf. our lemma no. 130) and discusses in detail the political, religious, and economic consequences of the isolation of the Peiriaeus from the city because of the Macedonian garrison in it. The text of these lines looks forward to an imminent recovery of Peiraieus which Gauthier believes took place in the spring of 281 ("vers le debut d'avril"), Elaphebolion. He places IG, II^2, 644; 645; and our lemma no. 101 after this date in what he calls the "second part" of the archonship of Nikias II, ἐπὶ Νικίου

ἄρχοντος ὑστέρου, reconstructing the calendar on the basis of IG, II^2, 644, LL. 2-6. In LL. 3-4 of IG, II^2, 644 and L. 3 of our lemma no. 101, Gauthier restores [Λουσιεύς], instead of [Ἀζηνιεύς], thus making a secretary from tribe VIII, as in the "first part" of Nikias' archonship (SEG XXV, 89, L. 4). The secretary for 281/0 B.C. is from tribe IX (pp. 381-394).

For discussion of the purported recovery of Peiraieus, see also M.J. Osborne, ZPE 35 (1979) 193-194.

---

101. ATHENS. DECREE, 282/1 B.C.? Fragment of a white marble stele found in the Agora Excavations (I 5886). Ed. pr. B.D. Meritt, HESPERIA 11 (1942) 281, no. 54 (ph.), who restored L. 1 on the basis of IG, II^2, 644 and 645 and dated it in 296/5 B.C. [Ἀζηνιεύς] L. 3.

P. Gauthier, REG 92 (1979) 381-399; cf. our lemma no. 100. He restores [Λουσιεύς], L. 3 and dates it to 282/1 B.C. with IG, II^2, 644 and 645. We print the ed. pr. without restoration of the demotic in L. 3.

Stoich. 33

Ἐπὶ Ν[ικίου ἄρχοντος τοῦ ὑστέρου ἐπὶ τῆς]
Αἰγε[ίδος δευτέρας πρυτανείας ἧι Ἀντικ]-
ράτη[ς Κρατίνου ..... 8 ..... ἐγραμμάτευεν·]
Ἐλαφ[ηβολιῶνος ..... 7 ..... μετ' εἰκάδας· τῶν]
προέδ[ρων ἐπεψήφιζεν ..... 15 .....]
ος [Ἀ]ρ[μνούσιος καὶ συμπρόεδροι ..... 7 .....]

---

102. ATHENS. DECREE IN HONOR OF KALLIAS OF SPHETTOS, 270/69 B.C. SEG XXVIII, 60. M.J. Osborne, ZPE 35 (1979) 181-194, argues that the gathering of the Attic harvest by Kallias (LL. 11-43) is to be equated with his brother's similar action described in IG, II^2, 682, LL. 30-37, and that this event and the revolution against Demetrios Poliorketes are to be dated in early summer of 287 B.C. He also urges, against Shear (SEG XXVIII, 60), that there was no political rift between the two brothers. See our lemmata nos. 98, 99.

C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 45-67, rejects Shear's dating for the revolt of Athens from Demetrios Poliorketes (early 286 B.C.) in favor of early 287 B.C. and argues that the truce which followed it does not belong to early 285 B.C. but is considerably earlier. He further maintains that this truce was only a bilateral agreement between Demetrios Poliorketes and Ptolemy I.

---

103. ATHENS. DECREE HONORING THE PRIEST OF ZEUS SOTER, CA. 262/1 B.C. IG, II^2, 690. D. Peppa-Delmouzou, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.17 (ph.), joins to the lower left side of the stele

a previously unpublished fragment (EM 12814) to yield the new reading, within the crown, in L. 14: Ἡ Βουλή. The new piece is the only one on which the left side of the stele is preserved.

---

104. ATHENS. DECREE HONORING EPHEBES 258/7 B.C. IG, II^2, 700. SEG XXI, 375; XXV, 100. A.G. Woodhead, apud S.V. Tracy, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 176, restores LL. 13-14 on the basis of LL. 12-14 of our lemma no. 116.

[- - - ὅ τε βασιλεὺς καὶ οἱ τῶμ Μυστηρί]ων ἐπιμεληταί· ἔδ-
[ραμον δὲ καὶ τὰς λαμπάδας καὶ τοὺς ἄλλο]υς δρόμους τοὺς
γιγνο-

---

105. ATHENS. DECREE HONORING PRYTANEIS: ANTIGONIS, 257/6 B.C.? SEG XXI, 376. Agora 15.84. C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 121-122, rejects the restoration of the archon's name [Λυκέου] in L. 1 and argues that there is no reason to connect him with the secretary [- - -]ης Λυσιστράτου Μαρ[αθώνιος]. Therefore, there is no evidence to date the decree to 257/6 B.C. He suggests that it falls either before 261 B.C. or after 230 B.C. because of the omission in L. 7 of the King and his family in the sacrifices for the health and safety of the boule and demos.

---

106. ATHENS. DECREE HONORING PRYTANEIS: OINEIS, 256/5 B.C.? IG, II^2, 702. Agora 15.87. SEG XXVIII, 77. C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 122-123, rejects the restoration of the archon's name [Εὐβούλου] in L. 1 and his association with the secretary [...]ων Μιλτιάδου Ἀλωπεκῆθεν. There are no valid grounds for the restoration and the connection of Euboulos with Tribe XII; hence the decree cannot be dated to 256/5 B.C. but only generally to the period 260-245 B.C.

---

107. ATHENS. DECREE IN HONOR OF PHAIDROS OF SPHETTOS, 255/4 B.C. IG, II^2, 682. SEG XV, 102; XXVIII, 62. M.J. Osborne, ZPE 35 (1979) 181-194, discusses the relationship of this decree to that in honor of Phaidros' brother, Kallias; supra, our lemma no. 102. In LL. 37-38 he restores e.g. συντελέσαι [εἰρήνην πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα Δημήτριον] vel sim. He argues that the erased lines 47-52 were occupied with a description of Phaidros' participation in negotiations with Demetrios Poliorketes similar to those in the decree honoring his brother, SEG XXVIII, 60, LL. 32-43. He explains πρῶτος L. 44 as meaning that Phaidros was the first to be elected after the revolution. Against Shear (SEG XXVIII, 60 and 62) he claims that Phaidros was not pro-Macedonian but followed a policy very close to that of his brother and that the revolt against Demetrios fell in summer 287 B.C., not 286 B.C.

P. Gauthier, REG 92 (1979) 384-388, refutes the view that Phaidros was elected twice to the generalship ἐπὶ τὴν παρασκευήν in the archonship of Nikias (cf. L. 23) and the inferences drawn

from this theory as to the constitution of Athens at the time of the coup of Lachares. Discussion of the archonships mentioned in the decree and their importance for the career of Phaidros.

C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 52-55, argues (against Shear locc. cit.) that Phaidros and his brother Kallias worked together to ensure safe collection of the harvest in Athens in spring 288/7 B.C., archonship of Kimon; LL. 35-36 describe the same activity as SEG XXVIII, 60, LL. 24-27. He also dates the revolt of Athens from Demetrios Poliorketes in 287 B.C.; by the end of Kimon's year (July 287 B.C.), Athens was free. Pp. 55-58; discussion of the rasura in LL. 37-38, which he would restore as συμβουλεύσας τῶι δήμω|ι συντελέσαι [τὴν εἰρήνην τὴν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα Δημήτ|ριον]. Phaidros was not pro-Macedonian and "Demetrios' man" but a loyal supporter of the revolt and a patriot, pp. 57-62.

---

108. ATHENS. DECREE HONORING THE ARGIVE TYRANT ARISTOMACHOS, CA. 250 B.C.? IG, II^2, 774. SEG III, 98; XXV, 103. C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 124-126, after pointing out that the only preserved evidence for the secretary of this decree, [- - -]ιεύς (B.D. Meritt, HESPERIA 4 (1935) 551-552), permits the restoration of 19 possible demotics from 10 different tribes, rejects Dinsmoor's [Κηφισ]ιεύς and the assignment of the decree to the archon Lykeas. Also unproven is the connection of this secretary with the archon [...]βιος and IG, II^2, 792 (253/2 B.C.) in B.D. Meritt, HISTORIA 26 (1977) 175. Both the tribe of the secretary and the name of the archon, [- - -]ου L. 1, remain unknown and historical conditions are the best guide to an approximate date, i.e. early in the forties of the 3rd cent. B.C. On prosopographic grounds, Habicht assigns IG, II^2, 792 to ca. 250-225 B.C.

J. Mandel, ATHENAEUM 57 (1979) 293-307, in a discussion of the tyranny at Argos in the third century, assigns this inscription to the reign of Aristomachos I and links it to the war of Alexandros against Antigonos Gonatas, 252 B.C.

---

109. ATHENS. TWO DECREES HONORING PRIESTS OF ASKLEPIOS, CA. 260-250 B.C.? IG, II^2, 775 + 803. SEG XVIII, 19. C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 135-137, argues that the archon of the second decree, Lysiades, is to be dated ca. 260-250 B.C., i.e. before Thersilochos, Polyeuktos, et al., rather than after this group of eight archons in 241/0 B.C. as in B.D. Meritt, HISTORIA 26 (1977) 176.

---

110. ATHENS. DECREE HONORING ATHLOTHETAI, CA. 260 -250 B.C. IG, II^2, 784. C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 137-142, argues that the festival in question in the archonship of Athenodoros must be the Great Panathenaia. Rejecting the dating of B.D. Meritt, HISTORIA 26 (1977) 176, 240/39 B.C., Habicht suggests 258/7, 254/3, 250/49 and possibly 238/7 B.C., but favors a date

before 240/39 B.C.

---

111. ATHENS. DECREE, 3RD CENT. B.C. IG, II^2, 477. SEG III, 89. C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 123-124, reviews the six different archons whose names have been restored in L. 1 and concludes that there is no evidence to link any archon's name with that of the secretary in LL. 3-4. The decree must, therefore, remain undated.

---

112. ELEUSIS. DECREE HONORING THE EPIMELETAI OF THE ELEUSINIAN MYSTERIES, 248/7 B.C. IG, II^2, 683. S. Dow, GRBS 20 (1979) 333-334; notes on readings and discussion of the career of the proposer Thrasyphon Hierokleidou Xypetaion pp. 331-335. L. 8: the xi of ΕΔΟ ΕΝ and the lambda of ΒΟΥ ΕΙ were never cut. L. 13: part of the third T is visible, as is part of the first iota in L. 14. L. 16: the lambda should be dotted. Cf. our lemma no. 134.

---

113. ATHENS. DECREE AND CATALOGUE OF DONORS, 244/3 B.C. IG, II^2, 791. SEG XXVI, 94. C. Pelekides, Μελέτες Ἀρχαίας Ἱστορίας (Ioannina, 1979) 40-60, reprints the text and adds a French translation. In L. 6, he suggests ἐ[πεψήφιζεν *υ* Καλλίσ]|[τρ]ατος or ἐ[πεψήφιζε(ν) .....$^{7-8}$.....]|[..]α τος. L. 10 τὰ [δέονταν] or τὰ [ἀναγκαῖα]. Dating the archon Diomedon in 244/3 B.C. and taking note of Kroll's discovery that the secretary in L. 4 is from tribe XII (SEG XXVI, 94), Pelekides sees in the break in the secretary cycle evidence for constitutional disruption in the face of a threat of invasion which he deduces from the purpose of this decree, from IG, II^2, 1534B, from the praise given to the sitonai of Diomedon's archonship, HESPERIA 17 (1948) 3-4, no. 2, and from the retardation of several honorific decrees. He believes that Diomedon was elected, not chosen by lot, and that the government fell into the hands of a philo-Macedonian oligarchic group imposed by Antigonos in the previous archonship, Hieron, 245/4 B.C. The external threat to Athens was posed by Aratos and the Achaian League after their capture of Acrocorinth (244 B.C., midsummer?). Pelekides believes that the secretary cycle was not restored until 229/8 B.C., archonship of Heliodoros.

---

114. ATHENS. DECREE HONORING EPHEBES, 236/5 B.C. IG, II^2, 787. S. Dow, GRBS 20 (1979) 334-341, re-edits the text, adding some new readings and restorations; prosopographical commentary. Full discussion of the career of the proposer Thrasyphon Hierokleidou Xypetaion; cf. our lemma no. 112.

Stoich 41: LL. 1-15

[Ἐπὶ Ἐνφάντου ἄρχοντο]ς ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀντιο[χί]δο[ς] τ[ρ]ίτης [πρυτανείας ἧι Δημήτρ?]ιος Δημητρίο[υ] Ἱπποτ[ομά]δης

[ἐγραμμάτευεν· Βοηδρωμι]ῶνος ὀγδοει ἐπὶ δέκ[α], τετά-
[ρτηι καὶ δεκάτηι τῆς πρυ]τανείας· ἐκ[κ]λησί[α· τῶν] προ-
[έδρων ἐπεψήφιζεν .....6.....]όδωρος Πυρριχ[ί]ωνος Φλυ-
[εὺς καὶ συμπρόεδροι]
[*vac.* 9 ἔδοξεν τῆι βουλ]ῆι καὶ τῶι δήμωι *vac.* 6
[Θρασυφῶν Ἱεροκλείδου Ξυπετ?]αιὼν εἶπεν *v* ἐπ[ε]ιδὴ ὁ
[.....18..... τὸν κοσμητ?]ὴν τῶν ἐφήβων εὐ.
[.....29.....]..[- - - - - - - - - -]

Uncertain number of lines missing

[.....39.....]ΡΟ
[.....32.....εἰς δὲ] τὴν ἀ-
[ναγραφὴν τῆς στήλης μερίσαι τὸν ἐπὶ τῆι διο]ικήσει τ-
[ὸ γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα].

vacat 0.03 m.

[*In a painted wreath:*]
[ἡ βουλὴ]
[τοὺς ἐ]-
[φήβους]

[*In a painted wreath:*]
[ὁ δῆμος τὸν]
[κοσμητὴν]
[- - - - - -]
[- - - - - -]
[- - - - - -]

[*In a painted wreath:*]
ὁ δῆμος
τοὺς ἐ-
φήβους

vacat 0.07 m.

[οἱ ἐφηβεύσαντες ἐπὶ Κί]μω{ν}ος ἄρχοντος

28-40 [Missing in Col I: rubrics and Epheboi
[[Ἀντιγονίδος]]
[[Δημητριάδος]]
[Ἐρεχθεῖδος]

41 [Αἰγεῖδος]
[Δρομέας Δρο]μέου Ἐρχ[ιεύς]
[.....ca. 8½.....]ος Ἀριστομένου
Κ[- - -]

50 [.....ca. 4.....δ]ωρος Νικοδώρου Φρεάρι
Ἀκαμαντίδος
[.....ca. 4½.....]ατος Σωστράτου Κεφαλ
[.....ca. 3½.....]κράτης Θεοφίλου Ἕρμει
Οἰνεῖδος
55 [.....ca. 5.....]ημος Ὀνήτορος Λουσ
Κεκροπίδος
[Λέων] Κιχησίου Αἰξωνεύς
[.....ca. 4½.....]ίων Φαλάνθου Ἀθμονε
[.....ca. 3 β]ουλος Κτησικλέους Αἰξ
60 [.....ca. 6½.....]ης Μένωνος Πιθεύς
[Ἰπ]ποθωντίδος
[.....ca. 10-11.....]ε[.....ca. 3 Πε]ιραιε
[Missing: 2 lines, including
Αἰαντίδος]
65 [.].[- - - - - - - - - - -]

[Π]ανδιονίδος Χαρίας Φρ?υ?[- - -]
[.$^{ca.\ 8}$]ίδης Ἡλιοδώρου Παιαν Ἀντι[οχίδος]
[.$^{ca.\ 6}$]νίδης Ἡλιοδώρου Παιανι Παντακλῆς Κρ[- - - -]
Λεωντίδος Λεπτίνης Εὐρ[- - - -]
[.$^{ca.\ 4½}$]ικος Νικοβούλου Κρωπίδ Καλλίστρατος [- - - -]
[.$^{ca.\ 5½}$]ς Εὐβούλου Λευκονοε *vac.*

[*In a painted wreath:* the Paidotribes?] [*In a painted wreath:*] [*In a painted wreath:* the Hoplomachos?]
[ἡ] βουλὴ
[ὁ δ]ῆμος
[τὸν ἀ]κοντισ-
[τὴν - - - -]
[- - - - - -]

[*In a painted wreath:* the Toxotes?] [*In a painted wreath:* the Katapeltaphetes?] [*In a painted wreath:* the Grammateus?]

14. ΗΣΕΙ are crowded into 3 stoichoi. 27. lapis ΜΩΙΙΟΣ.

---

115. ATHENS. DECREE HONORING PRYTANEIS OF LEONTIS, 222/1 B.C. IG, II^2, 848. Agora 15.129. SEG XXI, 402; XXVI, 95. B.D. Meritt, ZPE 35 (1979) 149-151, dates the decree in LL. 35-58 on the 23rd day of Boedromion, the day immediately after the Eleusinian Mysteries, and uses this evidence to support his view that in this hollow month the omitted day had to be ἑνάτη μετ' εἰκάδας. Discussion of the calendar for the rest of this year.

---

116. ATHENS. DECREE HONORING EPHEBES, 214/3 B.C. Upper part of an elaborately decorated pedimental stele found in the Agora Excavations (I 7484). Ed. pr. S.V. Tracy, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 174-178 (ph.).

Non-stoich. ca. 45
ἐπὶ Εὐφιλήτου ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Ἐρεχθεῖδος τετάρτης *v*
[πρ]υτανείας ἧι Ἀρίστων Θεοδώρου Ῥαμνούσιος ἐγραμμά-
[τευεν· Βοηδρομι]ῶνος ἔνει καὶ νέαι, τρίτει καὶ δεκάτε[ι τ]ῆς
[πρυτανείας· ἐ]κκλησία κυρία ἐν τῶι θεάτρωι· τῶμ προέ- *vvv*
[δρων ἐπεψήφιζεν] Χαριτέλης Παμφίλου Ἀφιδναῖος καὶ *v*
[συμπρόεδροι·] ἔδοξεν τεῖ βουλεῖ καὶ τῶι δήμωι· Φανόμ- *v*
[αχος .$^{ca.\ 4}$.] Φυλά]σιος εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ οἱ ἔφηβοι οἱ ἐπὶ Διοκλέ-
[ους ἄρχοντος] διετέλεσαν εὐτακτοῦντες εἰς τ<ὰ> γ[υμνά]-
[σια· κατεσκεύασα]ν δ' ἑαυτοὺς εὐπειθεῖς τῶι τε κοσμ[ητεῖ καὶ]
[τοῖς καθεστῶσ]ιν αὐτοῖς διδασκάλοις· ἔν τε τεῖ τ[ελετεῖ?]
[τῶμ Μυστηρί]ων ἐλειτούργησαν καλῶς καὶ εὐσεβῶ[ς .$^{ca.\ 8}$.]
[.$^{ca.\ 10}$.α]ὐτοῖς ὅ τε βασιλεὺς καὶ οἱ τῶμ Μυστηρ[ίων ἐπι]-

[μεληταί· πέπομ]φαν δὲ καὶ τὰς πομπὰς καὶ τὰς λ[αμπάδας]
[ἔδραμον ἐν] τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀγῶσιν εὐσχημόνω[ς καὶ εὐτάκ]-
[τως· ἔθυσα]ν δὲ κ[α]ὶ τὰς θυσίας τοῖς θεοῖς καὶ [ἐκαλλιέρησαν]
[ἀκολούθως] το[ῖς] νόμοις καὶ τοῖς ψηφίσμ[ασι .....ca. 12.....]
[.....ca. 10..... κ]αθηκούσης ἐν Σαλαμ[ῖνι .....ca. 14.....]
[.....ca. 5 τεῖ Δ]ημοκρατίαι τὴμ πομ[[π]]ὴν [ἐπόμπευσαν καὶ τὸν]
[δρόμον] ἔδραμον τῶι ἐπωνύμωι τῆς [νήσου ποιησάμενοι]
[τὴν ἄμιλλ]αν καθάπερ αὐτοῖς οἱ νόμ[οι προσέταττον .....ca. 3]
[.....ca. 3 ἐπαγ?]γελθείη παρακοιτοῦντέ[ς τε διετέλεσαν καὶ ταῖς]
[ἐκκλησί]αις ἐφεδρεύοντες οὗ ἔταττ[εν ὁ κοσμητὴς· τὴν δὲ]
[ἀπόδειξί]ν τε τεῖ βουλεῖ καὶ τὴν ἐ[ν ὅπλοις ἐποιήσαντο· ὅπως]
[ἂν οὖν φα]ίνηται ὁ δῆμος τιμῶν τ[οὺς ἑαυτοὺς εὐχρήστους καὶ]
[ἴσους παρ]ασκευάζοντας, ἀγαθε[ῖ]ι τύχει δεδόχθαι τεῖ βουλεῖ
τοὺς λα]-
[χόντα]ς προέδρους εἰς τὴν ἐ[πιοῦσαν ἐκκλησίαν χρηματίσαι]
[περὶ τού]των γνώμην δὲ ξ[υμβάλλεσθαι τῆς βουλῆς εἰς τὸν δῆ]-
[μον ὅτι] δοκεῖ τεῖ βουλ[εῖ ἐπαινέσαι τοὺς ἐφήβους τοὺς
ἐπὶ Διο]-
[κλέο]υς ἄρχοντος καὶ [στεφανῶσαι αὐτοὺς χρυσῶι στεφάνωι]
[εὐσεβ]είας ἕνεκα τῆς [πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς καὶ εὐταξίας καὶ φιλοτι]-
[μί]ας τῆς εἰς τὴν βο[υλὴν καὶ τὸν δῆμον· ἐπαινέσαι δὲ .....ca. 5]
[...2-3]ν Πίνακος Ἀνα[.....ca. 8..... τὸν κοσμητὴν αὐτῶν· ἐπαινέσαι]
δὲ καὶ τὸν παι[δοτρίβην Ἑόρτιον Ἑρμοδώρου Ἀχαρνέα καὶ
τὸν κα]-
ταπαλταφ[έτην Νέανδρον Πεδιέως ἐκ Κεραμέων καὶ τὸν]
ὁπλο[μάχον -]

11-12: εὐσεβῶ[ς ἐφ' οἷς καὶ| ἐπήινεσαι α]ὐτοῖς A.G. Woodhead apud ed. pr. 16-17: [ἔθυσαν δὲ τῶι Αἴ|αντι ἐπὶ τῆς κ]αθηκούσης ἐν Σαλαμ[ῖνι θυσίας· .....ca. 8.....] ed. pr. 20-21: [ἵνα| πᾶσιν ἐπαγ]γελθείη ed. pr.

---

117. ATHENS. DECREE HONORING EPHEBES, 204/3 B.C.? SEG XXVI, 98. C. Pelekides, Μελέτες Ἀρχαίας Ἱστορίας (Ioannina, 1979) 38, note 14, points out that L. 13 should be read as καθὰ παρηγγέλθη αὐτοῖς.

---

118. ATHENS. DECREE IN HONOR OF NIKERATOS OF ALEXANDRIA, CA. 150 B.C. IG, II^2, 908. SEG XVII, 31. D. Peppa-Delmouzou, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.17 (ph.), reports the rediscovery of the joining fragments on which the ends of LL. 2-14 are inscribed; EM 2374 + 2375, no changes in the text of IG.

---

119. ATHENS. DECREE IN HONOR OF MILTIADES, SON OF ZOILOS, 144/3 B.C. IG, II^2, 968. SEG XXVIII, 86. D. Peppa-Delmouzou,

AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.17 (ph.), adds a previously unpublished fragment (EM 5182) to this stele which preserves parts of LL. 69-71 and yields the following new text:

Μιλτιάδην
70 Ζωΐλ[ο]υ
Μαραθ[ώνι]ον

T.L. Shear, Jr., HESPERIA 40 (1971) 258, suggests that LL. 32-35 might refer to Miltiades' performance as basileus which is attested now by a dedication he made in the Agora; see our lemma no. 161.

---

120. ATHENS. DECREE IN HONOR OF TELESIAS OF TROIZEN, 140/39 B.C. IG, II^2, 971. L. Robert, BCH 59 (1935) 198, note 1, suggested that the restoration in LL. 29-30 ought to be [ὁ δῆμος | ὁ Θηβαίων], cf. Hesychios, s.v. Ἀγριάνια. In AE (1977) [1979] 196, 207-208, he repeats this suggestion in the course of a detailed study of the Theban festival of the Agrionia.

---

121. ATHENS. CITIZENSHIP DECREE, CA. 140 B.C. Fragment of white marble found in the Agora Excavations (I 7421). Ed. pr. S.V. Tracy, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 178-179 (ph.), who assigns it to his Cutter of I 6006 (SEG XXVIII, 365).

[- - - - - - - - - - - - -]Σ[- - - - - - - - - - - -]
[καὶ διατετέλεκεν ἀγαθὸν] λέγων [καὶ πράττων ὑπὲρ]
[τῆς πόλεως κατὰ τὴν ἐαυ]τοῦ δύ̣[αμιν ὑπὲρ ὧν καὶ ἀπο]-
[μεμαρτύρηται αὐτοῖς ὑ]πὸ πλειόν[ων· ὅπως ἂν οὖν]
5 [ὁ δῆμος φαίνηται χάριτας] καταξί[α]ς [διαφυλάττων]
[τοῖς εἰς ἑαυτὸν φιλοτιμο]υμένοις, ἀγ[αθῆι τύχηι δεδόχ]-
[θαι τῆι βουλῆι τοὺς λα]χόντας προ[έδρους εἰς τὴν ἐπ]-
[ιοῦσαν ἐκκλησίαν χρη]ματίσαι περ[ὶ τούτων, γνώμην]
[δὲ ξυμβάλλεσθαι τῆς β]ουλῆς εἰς τὸ[ν δῆμον ὅτι δοκεῖ]
10 [τῆι βουλῆι ἐπαινέσαι 2-3]να Πειθαγόρ[ου ca. 5 καὶ στε]-
[φανῶσαι θαλλοῦ στεφάνω]ι εὐνοίας [ἕνεκα καὶ φιλοτιμί]-
[ας τῆς εἰς τὸν δῆμον τὸ]ν Ἀθηναίω[ν· δεδόσθαι δὲ αὐτῶι]
[καὶ πολιτείαν δοκιμασθ]έντι ἐν τῶ̣[ι βουλευτηρίωι· τοὺς]
[δὲ θεσμοθέτας ὅταν π]ρῶτον πλη[ρῶσιν δικαστήριον]
15 [εἰς ἕνα καὶ πεντακοσίο]υς δικάσ[τας εἰσαγαγεῖν]
[αὐτῶι τὴν δοκιμασίαν τῆ]ς πολιτογ[ραφίας καὶ μὴ παρ]-
[όντι καὶ εἶναι αὐτῶι δο]κιμασθέ[ντι γράψασθαι φυλῆς]
[καὶ δήμου καὶ φρατρίας] ἧς [ἂν βούληται. ἀναγράψαι κτλ.]

10: [Δίω]να ed. pr.

---

122. ATHENS. EPHEBIC DECREE AND CATALOGUE, 119/8 B.C. IG, II^2, 1008. SEG XVI, 101; XXI, 477. D. Peppa-Delmouzou, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.16 (ph.), joins IG, II^2, 932 (EM 5323) to the bottom left side of this stele to yield the new reading

within the crown in LL. 132-133:

Λυσ[ικρά]την
Κεφαλῆθεν

---

123. ATHENS. DECREE, 99/8 B.C.? SEG XXI, 487. B.D. Meritt, ZPE 35 (1979) 149, places this decree on the day after the celebration of the Eleusinian Mysteries when a meeting of the Boule was held in the Eleusinion in Athens. Discussion of the calendar.

---

124. ATHENS. DECREE HONORING EPHEBES, 79/8 B.C.? IG, II², 1039. SEG XIV, 77; XV, 104; XXI, 470; XXII, 110; XXVIII, 91. H.B. Mattingly, CHIRON 9 (1979) 166-167, redates this decree to 65/4 B.C. on the grounds that Ariobarzanes and Ariarathes (col. II) are the sons of Ariobarzanes II who succeeded Ariobarzanes I in spring 64 B.C. "News of Ariobarzanes II's accession would have reached Athens early in 64/3 B.C., in time for the princes' new status to be noted on the ephebic record of the previous year." In 64/3 B.C., Mattingly also places the two moneyers Epigenes - Xenon of the New Style Coinage and identifies them as the two ephebes from Melite listed in col. II LL. 88-89. He also presents a new archon list 65/4 - 56/5 B.C. on the basis of IG, II², 1039 and 1716.

---

125. ATHENS. DECREE HONORING PRYTANEIS: KEKROPIS, 25/4 - 19/8 B.C. IG, II², 2467 + SEG XVII, 46. SEG XXVIII, 161. D.J. Geagan, AJP 100 (1979) 62-68, studies the opening lines of the decree and, after examining the stone, states that in L. 1 the letters ΥΝΤΟΣΑΝΤΙ are not part of the original document but were cut later in an erasure. Of the original inscription he recovers the following:

[- - ·· - - - - -]O.NH..^{5}...Λ
[- - - - - - - -] *vacat*
[- - - - - - - -]Ị.A...^{5}...XI

Geagan explains the erasure as having removed a reference at the top of this decree to the visit of Augustus to Athens in 22/1 B.C. In this connection, he also discusses the date and circumstances of the decree moved by Antipatros, IG, II², 1071. For the career of Antipatros, see infra our lemma no. 170.

---

126. ATHENS. DECREE IN HONOR OF ANTONIOS OXYLOS OF ELIS, 96/7 - 102/3 A.D. IG, II², 1072. B.D. Meritt, ZPE 35 (1979) 145-151, argues that the calendar equation in LL. 2-3 is erroneous. The cutter inscribed πεντεκαιδεκάτῃ in error because he mistook an original kappa (20) in his copy for iota-epsilon (15). The date should then be the 20th day of the third prytany; discussion of the calendar of this year. In L. 3, Meritt rejects the restoration ἐν Ἐλευσεινί[ωι], since it would require

the article, and defends ἐν Ἐλευσεῖνι.

127. ATHENS. LETTERS FROM MARCUS AURELIUS TO THE ATHENIANS, 174/5 A.D. Two plaques of white marble (I and II). Fragments A and B of Plaque I were found in the Agora Excavations (I 4083 + 4457 and I 5754); frr. C, D, and F were found in the Roman Agora and are stored in the Tower of the Winds. Plaque II (Fr. E) was reused as a paving slab in the Roman Agora and is now in the Epigraphical Museum (EM 13366), after being mended from over 200 small pieces. Ed. pr. J.H. Oliver, Marcus Aurelius: Aspects of Civic and Cultural Policy in the East: HESPERIA, Suppl. 13 (1970); text, extensive commentary, translation of Plaque II, ph. Catalogue of examples of intermarriage at Athens, pp. 50-53.

On the basis of photographs (without autopsy), C.P. Jones, ZPE 8 (1971) 161-183, suggested some new readings in Plaque I, which we give in the ap. crit. below, and printed a complete text of Plaque II with commentary, apparatus, and translation. J. and L. Robert, BE (1971) no. 256, restoration of Plaque II, LL. 4-5. K. Clinton, Sacred Officials 60-61; discussion of Plaque II, LL. 1-7, on the daduch Ailios Dionysios, with new readings from the stone.

After re-examining the stone, J.H. Oliver, ZPE 14 (1974) 265-267, discusses the readings and interpretation of Plaque II, LL. 27-30; 39; 69-73. In ZPE 17 (1975) 37-56, W. Williams argues on formal grounds that the document is not an epistle but an edict written by the Emperor himself in Greek; date 169-176 A.D. J.H. Oliver, ZPE 16 (1975) 315-316, returns to the readings and interpretation of Plaque II, LL. 64-68; 88-89. In ZPE 20 (1976) 179-181, he accepts Williams' suggestion for Plaque II, LL. 67-68 and reads τὴν ἐπ[ιστο]λὴν [τ]ὴν ἡμετέραν, verified by D.J. Geagan from the stone; further discussion of the date and the possible reference in this passage to SEG XXVI, 126. L.Y Menshikova, VDI 143 (1978) 1.73-86, "Herodes Atticus and his time in the light of new epigraphical data" (in Russian).

After study of the stone and photographs, S. Follet, RPh 53 (1979) 29-43, presents a new text of Plaque II, with copious ap. crit, brief commentary, and translation. We print her text of Plaque II but not the lengthy ap. crit.

Plaque I (text of ed. pr.)

A
[- - - - - - - - -]ον υἱὸ[ν - - -]
[- - - - - - - -]αχθήσεται *vv* [- - -]
[- - - ὁ κράτι]στος ἀνὴρ εἰσ[- - -]
[- - - - - - -]ας ὑποτρέφειν [- - -]
5 [- - - - - -]ο[.] Ἡρώιδου μετ[- - -]
[- -] ἀπευθύνεται προσυ.[- - - - -]
[- -] πέρχωνται διαδοχη [- - - - -]
[- - - -]ονο[...]ασου[- - - - - -]

B [- - - - - -]ῳ ἐφθη[- - - - - - - -]
[- - - - -]τηνουκε[- - - - - - - - - -]
[- - -]ησ[..]σ[....]υ[- - - - - - -]
[- - - - -]οναγαραλι[- - - - - - -]
[- - -]νοίας εἰς τὴν ἀσφ[άλειαν - -]
[- -] ὀρῶμαι τὰρ μηι[- - - - - - - -]
[- - -] δεσπότου τῶ[ν - - - - - - -]
[- - -]ημα τοῦ[- - - - - - - - - - -]

C [- - - - - - - - - - - - -]νενπ[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - - - - -]καὶ προσ[- - - - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - - -ἑ]ξοικισθῆναι δ[- - - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - -]λιοις Ἀθηναίοις ἀλγεῖ ολμ[- - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - -]ὑπέμεινα εἰς νῆσον ἔδοξεν κατα[- - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - -]ον καὶ πολύπλοκον ὡς βαρὺ τοῖς ε[- - - - - - -]
[- - - - - -]ς ἐτεχνάζετο ἀρι[- - -]ντοι προσγ[- - - - - -]
[- - - - - -]ται *νν* Εὔοδος Ὀνησίμ[ο]υ οσανευ[- - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - -]ικῆς ἐπιτεχνησάμενος ἐφ[- - - - - - - - -]
[- - - -]ιε[...]λιω, ἐπεὶ μηδὲ ταῖς προτέραι[ς - - - - - - -]
[- -τῆς πατρί]δος καὶ [τ]ῶν νήσων αὐτῆς ἀπε[χ]έσθω *ν*[- - - -]
[- - -τοῦ] κρατίστου ἀνδρὸς ἔτι καὶ δοῦλον λύσιν οὐκ [- - - -]
[- -τοῖ]ς πραχθεῖσιν οὐδὲν ὁρίσαι ἔδοξεν, βουλοίμην[- - - - -]
[- -πε]ριέμειναν μέχρι τοῦ ταῦτα ἀποφήνασθαί με συνεχῶς[- - -]
[- -]ν ἐνκλημάτων ἄνωι καὶ κ[άτ]ωι στρεφομένων *νν* Ἐπεὶ
δὲ τα[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- -]σας ἐπὶ τῆς παρ' ἐμοὶ [λεχθείσης] καὶ τὰ μάλιστα εἰς
αὐτὴν ἐνδ[- - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- -]ο τὰς ἀποδεο[μένας - - - - - - - - -]ι ὁ κράτιστος ἀνὴρ
ἴδιον δ[- - - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - -]λας ὑπ[- - - - - - - - - - -κριτὴν] δίδωμι Ὀφίλλιον
Ἰνγ[ένουον - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - -]που[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]μοι πραχθέντω[ν -
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]

D [- - - - -]ορω διαφερον[- - - - - -]
[- - - -]μὴ περαιτέρωι καὶ το[- - -]
[- - -]υ τετυχήκασιν παρὰ τῆς[- - -]
[- - -]υ οὔτε ἀπελευθέρους α[- - -]
[- - -]τους μετ' αὐτὰ οἵτιν[ες- - -]
[- - -]ἐπὶ τῆς ἀγορᾶς συνηθ[- - - -]
[- - -]ι Ἀθηναίων δικαίοι σ[- - -]
[- - - -] Ἡρώιδου καὶ [- - - - - -]
[- - - -]αι προσο[- - - - - - - -]

F [- - - -]λα[- - - - - -]
[- - -]παραγρα[- - - -]
[- -]ολλιου προ[- - - -]
[- -τ]ὴν ἐξέτασιν[- - -]
[- -]πως δὴ σχ[- - - -]
[- -]καὶ μον[- - - - -]

Alternative readings of C.P. Jones:
B3 ἡσυχίας B8 [ἐνκλ]ημάτων C8 ὃς ἄνευ C9 [Ἀτ]τικῆς C12 Λύσιν C16 κ[ρίσεως] C18 [δικαστὴν] D5 μετὰ ταῦτα.

Plaque II

1. [Ἐκκλητοι ἂς] ἐποιήσαντο Αἴλ. Πραξαγόρας, Κλ. Δημόστρατος, Αἴλ. Θεμίσων πρὸς Αἴλ. Διονύσιον δίκαιοι εἶναι φ[αίνονται· τού]-
των οὖν τῶν] ἐφέσ[ε]ων ἐδέησεν ἀκροάσασθαι· ἐξαρκεῖν ἔδοξεν τὸ τὰς ἀρχαιρεσίας ἐνθέσμως ἀχθείσας ε[ἰδέναι(?)· τὴν]
[δὲ κρίσιν τούτ]ων τῶν ἀνδρῶν οὐχ ἡγησάμην ἀναναιῶν εἶναι ὑποστῆναι τῶι μηδὲ Ἀθήνησιν αὐτὴν γ[ενέσθαι. Πρός]
γε μὴν τὸν ἐξῆς χρόνο[ν], ἵνα μή τι ἀμφίβολον καταλειφθῆι, τοὺς μὲν δαιδουχίαν ἤ τινα ἑτέραν ἐθελογ[τὶ με]-
τ[ι]όντας ἱερ[ε]ωσύνην μέζ[ο]να ἧς φθάνουσιν ἔχειν προκατατίθεσθαι δε[ῖ] τὸ στρόφιον ἐννόμως· εἰ δέ τις [ὑπὸ]
τοῦ δήμου καλοῖτο, οὐκ ἔσται πρὸς τοῦτον ἀμφισβήτησις ἐὰν μὴ προκαταθῆται τὰ πρότερα σύμβολα πρὶν ἀ[πο]-
δειχθῆναι. χειροτονηθεὶς μέντοι καὶ οὗτος τὸ προϋπάρχον αὐτῶι καταθήσεται. 2. Ἐκκλητοι ἂς ἐποιήσαντο Σ[έν]-
τ[ι]ος Ἄτταλος καὶ Κλήμης Κλήμεντος καὶ Κλ. Χρύσιππος ἀπὸ τοῦ δικαστηρίου καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως Κλ. Εὐπραξίδο[υ]
πρὸς Οὐαλέριον Μαμερτεῖνον περιγεγράφο[ν]ται. Μαμερτεῖνος μὲν οὗ[ν], ἐπεὶ Εὐμολπίδης ὢν οὐδέτερον τ[ῶν]
γονέων ἔσχεν ἐκ τοῦ τῶν Κηρύκων γένους, ἐπιδεῖται καθ' ὅνπερ μόνον ἐφεῖται τρόπον τοῖς ἐξ <ἐ>κατέρου τῶν [δύ]-
[ο] τ[ού]των γενῶν πρὸς θάτερον μεθίστασθαι· ἀφέξεται τοῦ τῆς ἱεροκηρυκείας ἐφείεσθαι. Αἱ δὲ ἀρχαιρεσία[ι με]-
ταξὺ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν τε ἤδη ἐπιδικασαμένων καὶ τῶν νῦν ἐθελησόντων παρανγέλλειν κατὰ τοὺς νόμους το[ὺς]
Ἀθηναίων ἐπαναλημφθήσονται. Μαμερτεῖνος οὔτε τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ τῶν Εὐμολπιδῶν ἐξαιρεθήσεται καὶ τὴν [ἱερε]-
ωσύνην ἀνακομιεῖται. Τὸ δὲ ἐπὶ τούτου μοι παραστάν, λαβόντι τὴν γνώμην ἐκ τῆς παρούσης δ[ί]κης, οὐκ ἂν [πρὸς]
τὸ μέλλον συνχέαι τὰ παραφυλαττόμενα. 3. Λάδικος Πολυαίνου ὁ ἐκκεκλημένος πρὸς Σωφάνην Σω[φά]-
νους ἀπὸ Ἰουλ. Δαμοστράτου τοῦ ἄρχοντος τῶν Πανελλήνων φαίνεται κατὰ τὸν ὡρισμένον χρόνο[ν ἤδη]
ἐντὸς οὗ ἔξεστιν δικάζεσθαι πρὸς τοὺς κεχειροτονημένους Πανέλληνας κληθεὶς ἐπὶ τὴν κρίσιν, ἀπ[ελεγ]-
χθεὶς δέ, καίτοι μετὰ τὴν νενομισμένην προθεσμίαν τῆς χειροτονίας γεγενημένης, οὔπω τὴν ἔννο[μον]
ἡλικίαν γεγονὼς οὐδὲ τότε καὶ οὐδεμίαν ἀρχὴν πρότερον ἄρξας ὡς ὁ θεὸς πάππος μου ὥρισεν, ἀδίκως [ἐφει]-
κέναι [δ]οκεῖ. 4. Ἐπίγονος Ἐπικτήτου ἐκκαλεσάμενος ἀπὸ Ἰουλ. Δαμοστράτου πρὸς Εὔδημον Ἀφροδεισί[ου πα]-
ρὰ τοῖς [ἑ]μοῖς Κυιντιλίοις ἀγωνιεῖται περὶ τῆς τοῦ Πανελληνίου κοινωνίας· καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸς ἠξίωσεν ἐπὶ τὴν π[αρ' ἐ]-
κείν[ο]ις πεμφθῆναι κρίσιν, καὶ πολλὰ τῶν εἰς ἐμὲ καθηκόντων μερῶν ἐν τοῖς πράγμασιν τοῖς ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπ[αρχείας]

ὑπ' ἐκείν<ω>ν ἐκτελεῖσθαι δῆλόν ἐστιν. 5. Ἀθηνόδωρος
Ἀγρίππου ἀπὸ Παπίου Ῥούφου τοῦ τῶν
[Π]ανελλήν[ων ἄρ]-
ξαντος ἐπὶ τῆς προτέρας πεντετηρίδος ἐφεικὼς πρὸς τοὺς
διοικητὰς τῶν τοῦ κρ. Κλ. Ἡρώιδου, ἐπεὶ μήτ[ε
τὰ ὑ]-
πομνήματα τῶν Πανελλήνων μήτε τὴν γνῶσιν τὴν ἐξενεχθεῖσαν
παρέσχετο, ἐπὶ τῶν ἐμῶν Κυιντιλ[ί]ῳ[ν ἀ]-
γωνιεῖται, ἵνα μὴ μετὰ τοσοῦτον τοὺς καιροὺς ἐν οἷς ἐξέσται
μοι καὶ παρὰ τὰς στρατιωτικὰς πράξεις τὰ
κρίσ[εως δε]-
όμενα ἐκδικάζειν ἀναγκασθῇ περιμένειν. 6. Νόστιμος Διονυσίου
γεγενῆσθαι κατὰ τοὺς νόμους Ἀ[ρεοπα]-
γείτης οὐκ ἔδειξεν, ἀλλ' εἰ ἔστιν ἐν τούτωι ὡς τῆι ἐξ Ἀρείου
πάγου βουλῆι προσγραφῆναι δύνασθαι δι[αγνώ]-
σουσιν οἱ Κυιντίλιοι· διότι δ' ἂν ἀπεωσθείη τῆς κοινωνίας τοῦ
συνεδρίου τῶν Πανελλήνων [δοκεῖ ἀποδε]-
δεῖχθαι δικάζοντί μοι περὶ τῆς ἐκκλήτου τῆς πρὸς Εὐφρᾶν
Νίκωνος γενομένης. 7. Ποπίλι[ος Πεῖος ἐπὶ]
τῶι δικαίωι τῆς πολειτείας τῆς Ἀθηναίων μενεῖ, καθὰ
ἐπέγνωσαν οἱ Ἀρεοπαγεῖται· χρὴ [γὰρ τῆς στά]-
σεως αὐτῶι τὴν βεβαιότητα ὑπάρχειν καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ὅσοι, τῆι
δοθείσηι ἐξουσίαι ὑπὸ φθο[ρᾶς τινος ἀν]-
τιγράφου ἐπακολουθοῦντες, τοῖς Ἀρεοπαγείταις τὰ ἑαυτῶν
δίκαια παρέσχοντο· εἰς δὲ τὸ μέλλο[ν κατὰ]
τοὺς νόμους καὶ κατὰ τὰ πάτρια ἔθη παραφυλαχθήσεται καὶ
δοκιμασθήσεται εἴ τις ἐκ γένους [Ἀθηναῖ]-
ός ἐστιν. 8. Ἔκκλητος ἦν Αἴλ. Πραξαγόρας ἀπὸ Γαουινίου
Σατορνείνου ἐποιήσατο, ἐπὶ τῆς δίκης ἐ[ν ἧι τῶν]
καλουμένων κωδικίλλων ἐπ' ὀνόματι Στρατολάου προκομισθέντων
ἡ ζήτησις ἐγένετο, δίκα[ιος εἶ]-
ναι φαίνεται. Εἰ μέντοι βούλοιτό τις ἐντὸς δύο μηνῶν
ἢ δημοσίαι ἢ ἰδίαι μετὰ τὸ ἀναγωνσθ[ῆναι]
τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ταύτην Ἀθήνησιν περὶ τῆς δωρεᾶς ἣν προὔθεσαν
ὀφείλεσθαι τῆι πόλει δ[ίκ]η[ν εἰ]-
σιέναι, ἐφείσθωι αὐτῶι, δύο ἄλλων μηνῶν προθεσμίας
παραφυλαττομένης πρὸς τὸ ἐπι[κρῖναι]
τοῖς ἐμοῖς Κυιντιλίοις· εἰ δὲ ἐν τῶι μεταξὺ τούτωι διαστήματι
ἐνδεήσειεν, οὐκ ἂν ἐν ὑστ[έρωι τὸν]
ἀγῶνα ἐπαναλαμβάνειν ἐπιχειροίηι. Εἰς δὲ τὴν τῶν χωρίων
νομὴν Πραξαγόρας ἐπανελεύ[σεται καὶ]
λήμψεται παρὰ τῶν κρ. Κυιντιλίων διαίτητην περὶ τῶν καρπῶν·
ἐπί γε μὴν τὰ χωρία ἃ τῶι κρ. Ἡρώ[ιδηι]
καταλελεῖφθαι ἐλέγετο ἤδη ἐπανήξει· περὶ τῶν καρπῶν
Ἰνγένουος δικάσει· ἐὰν δὲ τὴν βραδυτ[ῆτα]
παραδόσεως μέμψηται Πραξαγόρας, ὑπὸ τῶν ἡγεμόνων τοῦ ἔθνους
εἰσαχθήσεται. Τῆι δεήσει τῆι [Ἀθη]-
ναίων, ἣν καὶ τῆι ἡλικίαι τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τῶι μόνον αὐτὸν τῶι
οἴκωι ὑπολελεῖφθαι ἔνειμαν, δυναίμη[ν ἂν]
εἶξαι ὡς Φείδιμον ἀνακληθῆναι μὲν ἐκ τῆς νήσου εἰς ἣν
ἐπεφυγάδευτο κατὰ τὴν ἐξέτασιν τοῦ πράγμ[ατος],
τῶν δὲ ὅρων τῆς Ἀττικῆς πρὸ[ς] τὸ λοιπὸν ἀπέχεσθαι.
9. Ἀγαθοκλεῖ Ἀγαθοκλέους ἡ διὰ τῆς πρεσβείας
ἀξίωσι[ς ἣν πα]-

ρ' ἐμο[ὶ] συντελεῖ· ἀποδοθήσεται δὴ καὶ τῆι πατρίδι καὶ τῶι τῶν
Ἀρεοπαγειτῶν συνεδρίωι· καὶ ἐγγύαι τῶν ἐκ[κλή]-
των δικῶν ἃς ἐποιήσαντο οἱ διοικηταὶ τῶν τοῦ κρ. Ἡρώιδου πρὸς
Αἴ[λ.] Ἀμεινίαν, ὁμοίως καὶ ἐγγύαι ἐκ[κλ]ήτω[ν ἃς]
ἐπὶ ταῖς δίκαις ταῖς παρ' ἐμοὶ λεχθείσαις ἐποιήσαντο Αἴλ.
Πραξαγόρας, Κλ. Δημόστρατος, Αἴλ. Θεμίσων,
Σέν[τιος]
Ἄτταλος, Κλήμης Κλήμεντος, Οὐαλέριος Μαμερτεῖνος, Λάδικος
Πολυαίνου, Εὔοδος Ὀνησίμου, Νόστιμο[ς Διο]-
ν[υ]σίου, Ποπίλιος Πεῖος, ἀποδοθήσονται. Ἐπιγόνου δὲ καὶ
Ἀθηνοδώρου τὰς ἐκκλήτους περιγεγράφθ[αι]
δεῖν φθάνω προειπών. Εἴ τινες ἄλλαι ἐφέσεις ἀπηρτημέναι ταύτης
τῆς διαγνώσεως, περὶ ὧν οὐδὲν ἐδ[ήλω]-
σα, πρὸ ἀποφάσεως εἶεν γεγενημέναι, περιγεγράψονται, ὥστε
ἐξετασθῆναι παρὰ τῶι δικαστῆι κατὰ τὰ αὐ[τὰ]
καθάπερ καὶ ἔμελλον ἐξετασθήσεσθαι καὶ μηδεμιᾶς οὔσης ἐκκλήτου
δίκης, τίνων δ' ἂν εἶεν ἐπιστε[λεῖ]
πρὸς ἐμὲ Ἰνγένουος· εἰ δέ τινες μετὰ τὴν γνῶσιν ἀπηνέχθησαν,
τούτων κατὰ τὴν προσήκουσαν τά[ξιν]
αὐτὸς ἀκούσε[ται.] 10. Ὅσην εἰσφέρομαι σπουδὴν ὑπὲρ τῆς δόξης
τῶν Ἀθηνῶν, ὡς τῆς παλαιᾶς αὐτὴ[ν ἐ]-
πικρατεῖν σεμνότητος, ἱκανῶς δεδηλωκέναι νομίζω, καὶ ἡνίκα
τὸ παρ' αὐτοῖς ἔκκριτον συνέδριο[ν]
ἐπαναγαγεῖν ἐπειράθην πρὸς τὸ παλαιὸν ἔθος, καθ' ὃ τούτους
μόνους εἰς Ἄρειον πάγον εἰσεδέχον[το]
τοὺς ἀπὸ τῆς τριγονίας ἐξετασθέντας· καὶ εἴθε ἦν περιουσία
τῶν ἐνδόξων γενῶν, ἵν' ἐξῆι μοι κα[ὶ νῦν]
ἔτι τὴν γνώμην τὴν ἡμετέραν φυλάξαι, ἀλλ' ἐπειδὴ τὰ συμβάντα
διὰ τὴν τύχην ὑπολογιζομένου[ς, ἐ]-
φ' οἷς πολλὰς καὶ ἄλλας πόλεις οἶδα θεραπείας εἰς τὰ μάλιστα
ἐπιδικασαμένας, τὰ μὲν ἐπανειέναι δεῖ [τῆι]
πρὸς τὸ παρεληλυθὸς φιλανθρωπίαι, τὰ δὲ τῆι πρὸς τὸ μέλλον
αὐτάρκως ἱδρῦσαι, μέχρι τοσούτου συν[θέ]-
μενος Ἀθηναίοις ἐνδώσω ὡς ἐπὶ μὲν τοῦ παρεληλυθότος χρόνου
πρὸς τοῦτο μόνον ἀφορᾶν εἴ τ[ινι πα]-
τὴρ εὐγενής, κἄν τις τῶν ἐξ Ἀρείου πάγου διὰ τὸν κανόνα τῆς
τριγονίας ἐξεῶσθαι φαίνηται τὸ ἀξίωμα ἀ[να]-
κομιεῖται, μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ τὸ ἐξ ἀμφοῖν τῶν γονέων εἶναί τινα
εὖ γεγονότων ἀρκέσει. Τοῖς μετὰ τὴν ἐπ[ίστο]-
λὴν τὴν ἡμετέραν ἀπελευθέρου πατρὸς οὖσιν καὶ εἰς Ἄρειον πάγον
ἑαυτοὺς ἐνβεβληκόσιν τῆς ἀγν[οίας]
ὥρα πεπαῦσθαι· εἰ μέντοι τις πρὸ τῆς ἐπιστολῆς ἀπελευθέρου
πατρὸς γεγονὼς ὑπ' οὐδενὸς δικαστηρ[ίου]
τῶν ἐπὶ τούτο[ι]ς ἀποδοθῆναι δυναμένων ἐξεώσθη, μενεῖ. Ὅσοι
μετὰ τὰ ἡμέτερα γράμματα διὰ τὸ τὸν [πάπ]-
πον ἀπηλευθερῶσθαι ἢ ὑπεξήχθησαν τῆς ἐν Ἀρείωι πάγωι βουλῆς
ἢ ἐκόντες ὑπεξῆλθον τὴν τιμήν, ἔ[τι]
ἀπείργονται· τούς γε μὴν ὑπεξστησομένους διὰ τὰ προειρημένα ἐκ
τοῦ συνεδρίου χρὴ μηδὲν ἐκ τοῦ τοι[ούτ]-
του π[α]ραλυπεῖσθαι πρὸς τὸ τὰς ἄλλας τιμὰς καὶ τάξεις
μετιέναι. Εἴ τινες εἶεν ὑπεναντίον τοῖς ὑφ' ἡμῶν
ἐ[πε]-
σταλμένοις κατειλεγμένοι, οἷς οὐδὲ μετὰ τὴν νῦν ἐξενεχθεῖσαν
γνῶσιν οἷόν τέ ἐστιν ἐν Ἀρείωι π[άγωι]

καθῆσθαι, ἀπαλλαττέσθωσαν ἐντὸς ἐνιαυτοῦ· ὃς δ' ἂν καὶ μετὰ
τὰ ἀπηγορευμένα διατελέσηι μένω[ν ἢ καὶ]
παρὰ τὰ προγεγραμμένα εἰσδύηται, ἐν ἴσωι ταχθήσεται τοῖς
ὑπεξαχθεῖσιν διὰ τοῦ δικαστηρίου ἐλάττοσί[ν τε]
ἐκ τούτου καὶ ἐν τῶι μετιέναι τὰς καταδεεστέρας τάξεις κ[α]ὶ
τιμάς. Ἐάν τινες ἐξ Ἀρεοπαγειτῶν ἐν τοῖς
[Πανέλ]-
λησιν ὄντες τήμερον καταλημφθῶσιν τὴν τριγονίαν παρασχεῖν μὴ
δυνάμενοι, οὐ διὰ τοῦτο ἀπ[εω]-
σθήσονται τοῦ συνεδρίου· πρὸς δὲ τὸ μέλλον οὐδεὶς ἄλλος ἐξ
Ἀρεοπαγειτῶν τοῖς Πανέλλησιν ἐνγρα[φή]-
σεται ἢ ὅσοι πρὸς τὰς χειροτονίας ἀφικνεῖσθαι δύνανται τὴν
τριγονίαν ἔχοντες. Τὸ πρὸς τὴν βου[λὴν]
τῶν Πεντακοσίων φέρον [ἀ]ποχρώντως ἔχει ταύτηι τετάχθαι ὥστε
αὐτοὺς τοὺς καταλεγομένους ε[ὖ γε]-
γονέναι. 11. Ἰνγένουος ταῖς ἐξ ἑκατέρου τῶν μερῶν
ἀμφισβητήσεσιν αὐτὸς ἔσται δικαστής, δικάσε[ι δὲ]
καὶ πρὸς ἐκείνους τοῖς προνοουμένοις τῶν τοῦ κρ. ἀνδρός,
ὅσοιπερ ἂν μηδὲν ἀντεισπράττωσιν [αὐ]-
τοί. Οἱ διοικήσαντες τὰ δημόσια τῆς πόλεως χρήματα καὶ
λογισμοὺς ὀφείλοντες ἔχουσιν δικασ[τὰς]
τοὺς ἐμοὺς Κυιντιλίους, παρ' οἷς οἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων σύνδικοι
προνοήσονται τὰ αὐτῶν ἐκπλῆσαι π[λήθη].
Ἰνγένουος Ἀθηναίων μὲν τοῖς κρίσεως δεομένοις ἐν Ἐλευσεῖνι
δικάσει καὶ ἐν Πειραεῖ, καθ' ὅ[ν ἂν ἐ]-
τέρωθι βούληται χρόνον· τοῖς δὲ ἐκ Λακεδαίμονος ὁριεῖ τόπον
ἐν ταῖς πλησίον πόλεσιν κατὰ τὸ ἑ[πιτη]-
[δει]ότατον αὐτὸς δοκιμάσας. 12. Ἡγοῦμαι δεδηλῶσθαι, δι'
ὧν ἀπεφηνάμην, ὅτι ἕκαστα π[ρ]οϊδόμην ο[ὐ διὰ]
πε[ρ]ιουσίας μᾶλλον ἢ φροντίδος, ἵνα πρὸς τὸ μέλλον Ἡρώιδηι
τε ὑπάρχοι παρὰ Ἀθηναίοις συνευφρ[οσύ]-
νηι περί τε τὰ θεῖα καὶ τὰ ἀνθρώπινα ἔχειν σὺν τῆι εὐκλεεῖ
περὶ παιδείαν σπουδῆι, καὶ Ἀθηναῖοι τῆς πρόσ[θεν]
γνωστῆς εἰς αὐτοὺς εὐποιίας τοῦ κρ. Ἡρώιδου μεμνημένοι
τὸ θάρσος τῆς πρότερον περὶ ἀλλήλους [οἰκει]-
ότητος ἀναγεώσαιντο, δι' ἣν οὐδὲ ἐμοῦ διαλλακτοῦ δέονται. Τί
γὰρ ἂν ἔτι ὑποκαθέζοιτο ἐν γνώμ[ηι τι]-
νός, μετὰ τὸ ἀπαλειφθῆναι τὴν ἐπὶ [τ]αῖς αἰτίαις μνήμην,
τῆς θεραπείας ἐπὶ πᾶσιν ἐκπεπονημένης [ἵνα]
Ἀθην[α]ίοις ἐξῆι τὸν ἐμὸν καὶ τὸν ἴδ[ι]ον αὐτῶν Ἡρώιδην
στέργειν, οὐδενὸς ἔτι ἑτέρου τῆι εὐνοίαι με[γάλου]
ἀντικρούοντος; 13. Ὅ γε μὴν ἐπὶ πᾶσι τούτοις κατὰ τὴν
Ἑλλήνων φωνὴν περὶ τῶν δικασθέντων συντετ[αγμέ]-
νοις προσενεθυμήθην ὡς, ἐν οἷς ἀπεφηνάμην, παρειμένον, ἀπὸ
μὲν τῆς γνώμης τῆς ἐμῆς, εἰ καὶ μ[ὴ ἀπὸ]
τῶν τῆς ἀποφάσεως ῥημάτων, νοεῖσθαι δυνάμενον, ἐξηγήσεως δέ
τινος προσδεόμενον, ἵνα μή τι[ς νέαν]
ἀμφισβήτησιν παράσχοι, προσήκειν ἔδοξεν σαφῶς καὶ τοῦτο
διορίσασθαι· εἴ τινες ἐκ πατέρων ἀπε[λευ]-
θέρων γεγονότες τῆς βουλῆς τῶν Πεντακοσίων ἐξανέστησαν,
τούτοις ἐπανιέναι πάλιν εἰς τὴν [ἐξέ]-
τασιν κατὰ [τ]ὰ αὐτὰ συνκεχωρήσθω καθὰ καὶ τοῖς ἐξ Ἀρείου
πάγου· ἀποδεικνύτωσαν δὲ οἱ ἐκ τ[ῆς τῶν]

100 Πεντακοσίων βουλῆς σφᾶς αὐτοὺς ἐν ἐλευθερίᾳ γεγενῆσθαι· χρὴ
γὰρ οὐ τοὺς ἐκ πατέρων ἀπ[ελευ]-
θέρων ἀλλὰ τοὺς αὐτοὺς ἀπελευθερωθέν[τα]ς εἴργεσθαι μόνους,
ὅπερ καὶ πρὸς τὸ μέλ[λ]ον π[ερὶ αὐ]-
τῶν διηκρίβωται.

J.H. Oliver, AJP 100 (1979) 543-558; translation and discussion of Plaque II, LL 47-57. In L. 47, he defends his reading διὰ τὰς πρεσβείας and rejects Follet's reading at the end of L. 53. In L. 22, he prefers Ἑλ[λάδος] to Follet's ἐπ[αρχείας] "which is too long". Follet's reading in L. 32 is impossible for Oliver, who sees no trace of a rho and suggests ὑποφθο[ρὰν παθόν]|τι τάφου. Discussion of the procedure to be followed by Greeks in applying for Roman trials.

---

128. ATHENS. LAW OF THE DELPHIC AMPHIKTIONY, 380/79 B.C. IG, II^2, 1126. SEG XVI, 104; XXII, 75; XXV, 137; XXVIII, 100. CID I.10. G. Roux, L'Amphictionie, Delphes et le temple d'Apollon au IVe siècle: Collection de la Maison de l'orient Méditerranéen 8. Série archéologique 6 (Paris 1979) 44, points out that it is a mistake to regard this merely as a simple Athenian copy of an Amphiktionic decree; it is rather the Athenian decree which ratifies an Amphiktionic decree and incorporates its contents into the body of Athenian law. See supra our lemma no. 4.

---

129. ATHENS. DECREES OF THE KARTHAIANS, KORESIANS, AND IOULIETIANS, CA. 350 B.C. IG, II^2, 1128. S. Cataldi, ASNP 9 (1979) 13-37, detailed commentary on the legal arrangements between these states and Athens.

---

130. AIXONE. DECREE OF THE DEMOTAI OF AIXONE IN HONOR OF DEMETRIOS OF PHALERON, AFTER 317 B.C. IG, II^2, 1201. SEG XXVIII, 101. P. Gauthier, REG 92 (1979) 354-355, interprets LL. 8-11 as indicating that Athens and Peiraieus were not at odds with each other but were separated, χωρισθέντ[ων], because the Peiraieus was occupied by Kassandros. Cf. the situation described in LL. 31-32 of SEG XXV, 89, supra our lemma no. 100.

---

131. ELEUSIS. TWO DEME DECREES OF ELEUSIS, 332/1 B.C. SEG XXVI, 134; XXVIII, 103. F.T. van Straten, Bulletin Antieke Beschaving 54 (1979) 189-191 (ph.), discusses the lebes which appears in relief within a crown on the stele between the texts of the two decrees. It is to be connected with the oinisteria ceremony in the cult of Herakles; possible depiction of the Herakleion en Akridi on a red-figure krater in Athens: NM 14902 (ph.).

---

132. ELEUSIS. DECREE OF THE ELEUSINIANS AND THE ATHENIAN GARRISON, 318/7 B.C. IG, II², 1191. C. Ampolo, PdP 186 (1979) 167-178, defends the date of 318/7 B.C. for this decree and discusses all the other evidence, literary and epigraphic, for the career of Xenokles. On pp. 176-178, he gives a collection of testimonia and a stemma for the career of Moirokles (the mover of this decree).

---

133. PEIRAIEUS. DEME DECREE OF PEIRAIEUS, CA. 280 B.C.? IG, II², 1214. P. Gauthier, REG 92 (1979) 394-396, suggests a date soon after the reunification of Athens and Peiraieus (supra our lemma no. 100) and interprets ἐπὶ τῶγ καιρῶν L. 6 as referring to the recent Macedonian garrison and the separation of the port from the city. He identifies the orator Diodoros L. 1 with the bouleutes of Agora 15.72, L. 140 (281/0 B.C.).

---

134. ELEUSIS. DECREE OF THE GENE OF EUMOLPIDAI AND KERYKES, LATE 3RD CENT. B.C. IG, II², 1235. SEG XXVIII, 365. K. Clinton, Sacred Officials 23, no. 10, suggests a date of 248/7 B.C. on the grounds that the proposer of the decree also moved IG, II², 683 of that same year. Discussion of the good services for which Chairetios is honored, particularly ἀπογράφων τὴν ἐπαγγελίαν (L. 7). S. Dow, GRBS 20 (1979) 342-345, pointing out that the text was inscribed by S.V. Tracy's "Cutter of IG, II², 1706" (SEG XXVIII, 365) ca. 229/8 - 207/6 B.C., rejects Clinton's date. Dow comments on the lettering and the disposition of uninscribed spaces; notes on prosopography, especially the proposer Thrasyphon Hierokleidou Xypetaion; cf. our lemmata nos. 112, 114 (supra).

---

135. ATHENS. DECREE OF THE GENOS OF THE THEOINIDAI HONORING A PRIESTESS OF NYMPHE, LATE HELLENISTIC. From a sketch book made in Athens 1810-1813 for the Honorable Frederic North, later the 5th Lord Guilford; now in the Gennadios Library, Athens. A stone base (?), now lost. Ed. pr. E. Vanderpool, AJP 100 (1979) 213-216.

]ὸ δεῖνα- - - - - - - -]άτους Κικ[ιννεὺς]
]εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ - - - ρα] ἱέρεια τῆς Νύμφ[ης]
]γενομένη ἐπεμελήθη] τοῦ ἱεροῦ καλῶς καὶ ε<ὐ>[σε]-
]βῶς καὶ συνεργαζο]μένη ἅμα τῷ γέν[ει τῷ Θε]-
5]οινιδῶν ἀ]νήλ<ε>ι αὐτὴ ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων, ἐπε[τέ]-
]λεσε δὲ καλῶς τά]ς τε <θ>υσίας τὰς ἐπιβαλλού[σας]
]αὐτῆι καὶ τὰ ν]ομιζόμενα πάντα· [δέδοχθαι]
[τῷ γένει τῷ Θε]οινιδῶ<ν> ἐπαινέσα<ι> τὴν ἱέρ[ει]
]αν τῆς Νύμφης - - -]ρα<ν> ἐφ' ᾗ ἔχει πρὸς τὴν θεὸ[ν]
10]φιλοτιμίαι- - - - -]εν ἄγαλμα ἐν τῶι ἱερῶι
[- - - - - - - - - -]ι ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων καὶ ἐπὶ Η
[- - - - - - - - - -] τῶν ἐκ τῆς περιστ[άσ]-
]εως - - - - - -] <π>οιούμενοι οἱ γενν[ῆται]
]οἱ Θεοινιδῶν. ἀναγράψαι δὲ τό]δε τὸ δόγμα τὸν

15 [ἄρχοντα τοῦ γένους] *vacat*

L. 3 Sketch ΚΑΛΩΣΚΑΙΕΡ. 5. ΝΗΛΙΑΥΤΗ. 6. ΣΤΕΟΥΣΙΑΣ. 8. ΟΙΝΙΔΩΗΕΠΑΙΝΕΣΑ. 9. ΡΑΕΦΗ. 13. ΤΟΙΟΥΜΕΝ.

136. PEIRAIEUS. DECREE OF ORGEONES OF THRAKIANS 261/0 B.C. IG, II^2, 1283. SEG XXIV, 155; XXV, 99. P. Gauthier, REG 92 (1979) 396-397, suggests that the forced separation of Athens and Peiraieus 286-281 B.C. (supra no. 100) may have had a durable impact on the division of the devotees of Bendis into a city and a Peiraieus group shown in this inscription.

137. ELEUSIS. DECREE OF THE ATHENIAN SOLDIERS STATIONED IN ELEUSIS, CA. 250 B.C. IG, II^2, 1287. C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 132, note 91, associates this decree with IG, II^2, 3460, now lost, which carries citations of military officials in at least 7 crowns, and restores L. 1 [ἐπὶ Ἀντιμάχου ἄρ]χοντος L. 1 (Dinsmoor, Archons 188); "und so würden weiter IG II^2 1287 und 3460 vermutlich zum gleichen Stein gehören."

The lettering on these two stones is very different (Γ/Π , Ρ/Ρ, etc.) to judge from the drawing of ed. pr. of 3460, P. Foucart, BCH 2 (1878) 512 and Koehler, IG, II, 1349, and the report of Kirchner apud II^2, 1287. Foucart regarded 3460 as a statue base with only 2 or 3 lines missing at the top. (Stroud)

138. NEAR SOUNION. LEGES SACRAE REGARDING THE CULT OF MEN TYRANNOS, 1ST CENT. A.D. IG, II^2, 1365/1366. SEG XXV, 173; XXVIII, 233. S. Lauffer, Bergwerkssklaven^2 182-185, reprints the texts of these two laws and discusses their significance for the worship of Men in the mining-slave community of southeast Attica.

139. LIOPESI. LAW OF AN ERANOS, CA. 200 A.D.? IG, II^2, 1369. SEG XXV, 175. L. Robert, AJP 100 (1979) 153-159, demonstrates that in LL. 39-40 the text should be printed as αὐξανέτω δὲ| ὁ ἔρανος ἐπὶ φιλοτειμίαις and interpreted as a condition of admission for eranistai who are to promise benefactions to the eranos. The hapax ἐπιφιλοτειμίαις "endowments" should be rejected.

140. ATHENS. ACCOUNTS OF THE TREASURERS OF ATHENA, 371/0 B.C. IG, II^2. 1424a (Addenda p. 800). SEG XV, 118. D.M. Lewis, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 191, note 16, improves the reading of LL. 303-304 to ξυστὶς ἦ[ν] Φαρνάβαζ[ος]|ἀνέθηκεν, οὐχ ὑγίης.

141. ATHENS. ACCOUNTS OF THE TREASURERS OF ATHENA, 368/7 B.C. IG, II^2, 1425. SEG XIV, 85; XVI, 116. J.R. Melville-Jones, RBN 125 (1979) 28-29, discusses the meanings of λεῖαι and δοκιμεῖον in col. I, LL. 35-38; cf. also IG, II^2, 1415, LL. 9-14;

1436, L. 58; 1443, col. III, LL. 214-215; 1455A, LL. 15-17. He concludes that the former were some kind of weights and that the latter was "a sample which...could be tested in order to show the nature of the precious metal from which an offering had been made, without there being any need to damage the object itself." He discusses also texts from Delphi (see our lemma no. 459), Oropos, and Delos.

---

142. ATHENS. NAVAL ACCOUNTS, 353/2 B.C. IG, II^2, 1613. W.K. Pritchett, The Greek State at War 3 (Berkeley 1979) 280, note 14, offers [ὑποζω]μ[ά]τ̣ων τόνοι as a restoration in L. 280.

---

143. PEIRAIEUS. NAVAL ACCOUNTS, 325/4 B.C. IG, II^2, 1629. SEG XV, 125. N.G. Ashton, GRBS 20 (1979) 237-242 (ph.), points out, after examining the stone, that in L. 811 there was originally inscribed ἐμ πλῶι δὲ: ΓΙΙ and that καὶ πεντήρεις: ΙΙ was inscribed over this.

---

144. ELEUSIS. ACCOUNTS OF THE EPISTATAI OF ELEUSIS, 329/8 B.C. IG, II^2, 1672. SEG XV, 127; XIX, 147; XXVIII, 142. K. Clinton, AJP 100 (1979) 9-12, concludes that the festival of the Eleusinia (LL. 258-262) was celebrated only twice, not thrice, in the four-year period covered by this report. On the basis of other texts, especially IG, II^2, 1304, he suggests that the penteteric festival took place in the second year of the Olympiad and the trieteric in the fourth.

---

145. ATHENS. BUILDING ACCOUNTS FOR THE STOA OF THE BULLS AT DELOS, BEFORE 315 B.C. IG, II^2, 1678. SEG XIII, 49. N. Himmelmann, JDAI 94 (1979) 134-136, discussion of the word μίσθωσις in this text. After examination of the stone, he reads [....^{4}..]I[.] IΣ[..]O.. in L. 10 where IG has [ἔσ]τ̣αι μίσ[θω]σις. The O could also be Ω. Since the following words [κατὰ λόγο]ν̣ were restored as pure conjecture, Himmelmann rejects this part of L. 10 as a firm basis for restoration. See infra our lemma no. 1725.

---

146. ATHENS. INVENTORY OF A HERO, AFTER 328/7 B.C. SEG XXVIII, 53. With this fragment D.M. Lewis, ZPE 36 (1979) 131-134, associates another piece found in the Agora Excavations (I 1078) and first published by B.D. Meritt, HESPERIA 16 (1947) 150-151, no. 41 (ph.), to yield the following new text. He rejects the view of S. Rotroff (SEG XXVIII, 53) that Col. I, LL. 1-3 are part of a decree and suggests that the inventory is to be associated with a hero in the southwestern corner of the Agora, perhaps in the Old Bouleuterion or Strategeion.

Fr. a Col. I

[.$^{ca.\ 10}$].Ẋ.[- - - - - -]
[.$^{ca.\ 5}$]ΚΡΑΤΟΥΣΟΥ[- - - - -]
[τῆς] βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δ[ήμου]
vacat
τοῦ ἥρω
κλίνη ἀμφικεφάλ{λ}η
[κ]νέφαλλον
περίστρωμα
δάπις καρτή
προσκεφάλαια ποικίλα: ||||
φοινικίς
σιμδώμ
άργυρᾶ τάδε·
[κ]ύλικες: Δ : τῶν ἐπωνύμω[ν]
ἐπιγεγραμμέναι
ἃς ἡ βουλὴ ἀνέθηκεν ἡ
ἐπ᾽ Εὐθυκρίτου ἄρχοντο[ς]
[σ]ταθμόν: Χ𐅄ΓΓΙΙΙ
[κ]αρχήσιον σταθμόν: ΗΗ[- - -]
κυμβία: |||| : σταθμόν[- - - -]
φιάλη στθαμόν: [- - - -]
κύλικας Θηρικ̣[λείας- - - - -]
ἃς ἡ βουλὴ ἡ [ἐπὶ - - - ἄρχοντος]
ἀνέθηκε{ν: σταθμόν - - - -]
traces

Fr. b. Col. II(?)
- - - - - - - ||| : ἀν[έθεσαν]
[.$^{ca.\ 7}$]δος πρυτάνεις
[ἐπὶ Μόλ]ωνος ἄρχοντος
{.$^{5-6}$]μαζονομεῖα δύο
{ἃ ἀνέθε]σαν πρυτάνεις
[.$^{ca.\ 6}$]δος οἱ ἐπὶ Νικοφήμου
[ἄρχοντ]ος
[.$^{ca.\ 5}$ μ]αζονομεῖον]
[ὃ ἀνέθε]σαν πρυτάνεις
[Ἀκαμα]ντίδος ἐπὶ Δυννικήτ[ο]
[ἄρχον]τος
{.$^{ca.\ 5}$]ν μαζονομεῖον
[ὃ ἀνέθε]σαν Αἰγηίδος πρυτάν[εις]
[ἐπὶ Χαρ]ικλείδου ἄρχοντος
[.$^{5-6}$]ια ἐπὶ τὰς τραπ̣{έζα]ς
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]

In Col. I, LL. 1-3, Lewis suggests:
[ὃ ἀνέθηκε .].Ẋ.[- - - - - - - -]
[.$^{ca.\ 5}$]ΚΡΑΤΟΥΣΟΥ[- - - στεφανωθεὶς ὑπὸ]
[τῆς] βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δ[ήμου]

147. ATHENS. SCHEDULE OF FESTIVAL GAMES, CA. 200 A.D. Fragment of a base of white marble, found in the Agora Excavations (I 72). Ed. pr. S. Dow, AJP 100 (1979) 31-44 (ph.), who restores the text in three columns and argues that this is a program of events at at least two Athenian festivals, not a victors' list.

[- - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - -]
Αὐρ *υ*[- - - -].[- - -]
Ἀπὸ [$^{2\frac{1}{2}}$]ι[υ] ἄρ[χοντος]
Τύ[χη] Πόλεω[ς *vac.* ca. 3]
δολιχαῖ*υ*ος
[δ]ημόσι<α>ι ἐκ θόλ[ου]
[δί]αυλαι *υ* Σ
[λαμπ]αδίας
[α′ πολε]μιστής
[β′ πολεμ]*υ*ιστής
[$^{ca.\ 7\ or\ 6}$]μειλ
[$^{ca.\ 8\ or\ 7}$]ευ
[- - - - - - - -]

L. 12 μειλ(ίχαι) Dow. Only part of one column is preserved.

148. ATHENS. PRYTANY CATALOGUE: LEONTIS, 4TH CENT. B.C. IG, II^2, 1742. Agora 15.13. SEG XXVII, 8. D.M. Lewis, ZPE 36 (1979) 133, points out that the date of this list must be left open since 370/69 B.C. (Agora 15.13) is based on an incorrect restoration of [Λεω]ντίδος in col. II, L. 10 of the inventory which he enlarges and restudies in this paper. See our lemma no. 146.

149. ATHENS. MILITARY CATALOGUE, CA. 400 B.C.? IG, II^2, 1951. SEG X, 356; XXII, 53. C. Pelekides, Μελέτες Ἀρχαίας Ἱστορίας (Ioannina 1979) 91-92; discussion of the Thrakian names and ethnics in LL. 15, 16, 23, 138, 382, 389, 390, 394, 405. D.M. Lewis, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 186, note 7, dates it before 403 B.C. It will be re-edited as IG, I^3, 1032.

150. ATHENS. CATALOGUE OF KERYKES, 2ND/3RD CENT. A.D. IG, II^2, 1999 + 2003 + 2339. SEG XVII, 56; XXIV, 200. K. Clinton, Sacred Officials 85, note 32, questions Geagan's date (SEG XXIV, 200) of early 3rd cent. A.D. and prefers to place it later. E.A. Kapetanopoulos, AE (1972) 154, H20; 157, no. 24; late second/early third cent. A.D. S. Follet, Athènes 97; 291; 421, argued on prosopographical grounds for a date after the Constitutio Antoniniana, possibly as late as 250-300 A.D. D.J. Geagan, ZPE 33 (1979) 93-115, presents new readings as follows: L. 12, [Κο]ρ may be possible; L. 41, [Αὐ]φ is unlikely;

L. 68, [Ἀφρο]δείσιος Κέλσου; L. 77, [Καλλίφρων ὁ κ(αὶ) Φρο]ντεῖν(ος); L. 80, [Ἑστιαῖος ὁ καὶ Λ]όγγος; L. 91, Ἀσκληπιάδης Δημ[ύλου]. After an examination of the prosopography, Geagan suggests that it be dated in the sole reign of Commodus and identifies the document as a list of the gennetai of Kerykes inscribed after a scrutiny of the membership. He offers new restorations of the headings as follows:

Face A

Ἄρχων [τῆς εἰς Ἐλευσῖνα πανηγύρεως Μέμ]
ἐπὶ Βωμ[ῷ Θορίκιος ἀντὶ τοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος]
ψηφισαμέ[νων τῶν σε]μνοτάτων Κη[ρύκων]
τὰ ὀνόματα ἀ[νέγραψε]ν ἐν στήλῃ *v* ὅτ[ε]-
vacat [- - -]ν *vacat*
Ἀφ' ἑστίας Τ Φ̄Λ̄ [.....$^{ca.\ 9}$..... Ἀ]χαρνεύς, οὗ ἰό[ντος - -]

Face B

[- -]
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]Σ
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -Κηρ]ύκων
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]ἀρχ̣ου
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]εύοντος
[τοῦ γένο]υ̣ς [- - - - - - - - -] τοῦ) Μαρ̄
[ψηφισαμ]ένω̣ν Κηρ̣ύκ̣[ων - - - - -]οι̣ς ἐν στή-
[λῃ τὰ ὀνό]ματα ἀπάντων [αὐτῶν ἀναγρ]αφῆναι καὶ
[ἑκτεθῆ]ναι ἐν τῷ Ἐλευ[σινίῳ κατὰ φυλ]άς

J.H. Oliver, HESPERIA 49 (1980) 54-55, restores A, L. 6 οὗ ἰό[ντος παρῆσαν] and offers other suggestions about the size and identity of the catalogue.

---

151. ATHENS. EPHEBIC CATALOGUE, 170/1 - 175/6 A.D. IG, II^2, 2102 + 2134 + 2212. SEG XXVI, 176. D.J. Geagan, ZPE 33 (1979) 102, restores [Πασιχαριανὸ]ς Καλλίου and compares IG, II^2, 1999 + 2003 + 2339, L. 123 (see our lemma no. 150).

---

152. ATHENS. EPHEBIC CATALOGUES, 175/6 A.D. IG, II^2, 2045 + 2069 + 2093 + 2138 + 2162 + 2166 + 2171. SEG XII, 113, 122, 125, 128; XXVI, 175. To this large stele M.T. Mitsos, AE (1977) [1979] 12-22 (ph., dr.), adds several new fragments, some previously unpublished, all of them in the EM, with the exception of Fr. E which was copied at the church of Agia Eleouse north of Monastiraki, now lost. It is recorded in an unpublished sketch book prepared for Lord Guilford, 1810-1813, now in the Gennadeion Library in Athens. Mitsos divides the text into two parts Α(ριστερόν) and Δ(εξιόν) and argues that although the stele was inscribed at one time, Α contains an ephebic list of ca. 140 A.D., whereas Δ presents one of ca. 175/6 A.D. The stele is split into two panels by a vertical raised divider between cols. II and III. We present a full summary of all the fragments and print the text of Α in two columns as it is on the stone. Δ, however, which consists of

three columns, we have had to split up for reasons of space into cols. III-IV and col. V. In Δ the first 16 lines extend across the full width of cols. III-V at the top.

No. of Fragment	EM Number	IG II^2 Number
1	3644	2069
2	3562	2138
3	3812	2162
4	3649	2166
5	3748	2045
6	3800	2093A
7	3824	2093B
8	3629	2061B
9	3593	2061A
10	3563	2165
11	3746	2173
12	3707	2288
13, 14, 15, 16	3903, 4166, 4137, 3855	2078 + SEG XXVI, 168
17	3852	2171
18	3051 + 3746	unpublished
19	3848 + 3748	unpublished
20	4175	unpublished
21	4209	
E		Lord Guilford's sketchbook

Ca. 140 A.D. A

Uncertain number of lines missing

Col. I

Uncertain number of lines missing

[- - - -]Σ[- -]
[- - - -]ΕΣ[- -]
[- - - -·)]
[- - - -]ος Ἰσιδώρου
[- - - -] Ἰσιδώρου
[- - -]ς Ἀφθονήτου
[- - -]ος
[- - -]νιος Εὐπορίστου
Περσεὺς ·)
Λ^ Βι^ Γενέθλιος
Λ^ Βι^ Σεκοῦνδος
Σύμφορος ·)
Ἡράκλειτος ·)
Τι^ Αὐ<φ>ίδιος Κοδρᾶτος
Ἀγαθοκλῆς Μιλτιάδου

[- - -]
[- - -]
[- - -
[- - -]
Λ[ευ]
Λευ
Γαργ
Λουσι
Σφήτ
Μαρα
Μαρ
Ἐπι
Στειρι
Μυρι
Μαρ

Col. II

Uncertain number of lines missing

[- - - - -]ωνος
[- - - -·)]
[ca. 5 .....]λος ·)
[Εὔ]καρπος Εὐόδου
Σωτήριχος Ἀσκληπιάδου
Κάρπος Ζωσίμου
Ἀπολλωνίδης Θαρσυμήδους
Εὐφρόσυνος Ἄνδρωνος
Διονύσιος Εὐφροσύνου
[Θ]άλαμος Νείκωνος

Ἴλαρος Ἰαλύσου	Κηφ
Ὀνήσιμος Ἰαλύσου	Κηφ
Εὔκαρπος Χείλωνος	Μαρ
Ἀμμώνιος Πυθοκρίτου	Φηγ
Κίττος Ἡρακλέωνος	Περγα
Ἀνθεστήριος Μηνοδότου	Στιρι
Ἐπίκτητος Μηνοδότου	Στιρι
Ἰούλι∿ Σωκράτης	*vacat*
Φίλιππος Παμφίλου	Ῥαμνού
Ἀβάσκαντος *vac.*	Παια
Σοφιστικὸς Στράτωνος	Παια
Μαικίλιος Ἀλέξανδρος	Σφήτ
Ἴακχος Σωτῆρος	Ἐξ Οἴ
Ὀνήσιμος Σωτῆρος	Ἐξ Οἴ
Πάτρων Ζωτικοῦ	Φλυ
Ἀφροδείσιος Εὐελπίστου	Κυδα
Γ^ Κορ Κοϊντιανός	Κρωπί
Φιλοκράτης ·)	Ὀῆθ
Μενεκράτης ·)	Ἀχαρ
Ἀντίλοχος Μηνοδώρου	Δειρα
Ἀθηνόδωρος Ἐπικτήτου	Φλυ
Φίλιππος Ἐπικτήτου	Φλυ
Σέκστος Μάγνου	Πιθ
Ζωίλος Μάγνου	Πιθ
Εὐφρόσυνος ·)	Ἱπποτ
Χ· ητος Νεικομάχου	Φλυ
Ἰσίδοτος Σμαράγδου	Σκαμ
Σμάραγδος ·)	Σκαμ
Σπόρος Ἀλεξάνδρου	Ἐπει
Ἐπίκτητος Σπόρου	Ἐπει
Σπόρος Μελπομενοῦ	Σουνι
Ἀλέξανδρος Σπόρου	Ἐπει
Ἀσκληπιάδης ·)	Παλ
Φαῦστος Ποσειδωνίου	Ἀναγυ
Εὔνομος ·)	Τρικο
Ἀπελλῆς Ἀπολλωνίου	Μαρα
Διονύσιος Ἀλεξάνδρου	Σουβ
Πομπώνιος Θεόδωρος	Μαρ
Μεγιστόδωρος ·)	Κεφα
Φίλιππος ·)	Ἐλευ
[Ἕ]λενος Εὐπόρου	Μελι
[- - - -]ρι[....ο]υ	Ἀγγε
[- - - - - - - -]	Ἀγνού
[- - - - - - - -]	[Ἀ]γνού
[- - - - - - - -]	[- - -]
[- - - - - - - -]	[- - -]
[- - - - - - - -]	[- - -]
[- - - - - - - -]	[- - -]
Ἐπικ[- - - - -]	[- - -]
M̄ Ἀβάσκ[αντος - -]	[- - -]
M̄ Παυλε[ῖνος - - -]	[- - -]
Νεικόστ[ρατος - -]	[- - -]
Ἄχαρνο[ς - - - -]	[- - -]
Ἐπιτυν[χάνων - -]	[- - -]

Ζ[ώ]σιμος ·)	
Εὐάγγελος Νεικοστράτου	
Εὔπορος Λαύρου	
Ἐλεύθερος Καλοκαίρου	
Ἔρως ·)	
Κύϊντος Ἀγελαῖος Εὔοδος	
Καλλίνεικος [Ῥ]ούφου	
Ὅμηρος Εὐτυχίδου	
Εὔκαρπος Γοργίου	
Χρυσέρως Μητροδώρου	
Εὔκαρπος Φιλίππου	
Θρέπτος Ζωσίμου	
Δημήτριος Ἀντέρωτος	
Πραξιτέλης ·)	
Ἐπίγονος Διοκλέους	
Δημυλᾶς Παραμόνου	
Εὐφρόσυνος Νεικοδάμ[ου]	
Ἀβάσκαντος Χαρμοσύ[νου]	
Καλλίας ·)	
Πολύκαρπος Ξενοκράτ[ους]	
Π̊ Αἴλ∿ Εὔκαιρος	
Ζώσιμος)	
Πρεῖμος ·)	
Εἰσίων Πρείμου	
Μάρκελλος Φιλόμου[σος]	
Εὐτυχίδης ·)	
Ἀσκληπιάδης Ἀπο[- -]	
Μαριανὸς Παραμόνο[υ]	
Ξενοσίων Πρωτογέ[νους]	
Εἰσίων Ἑρμεία	
Θαλλίας Δάφνου	
Βιβούλιος Φρόνιμ[ος]	
Εὐσχήμων Χρήστ[ου]	
Δημυλᾶς Κάλλω[νος]	
Χαρίτων Πλάτ[ων]ο[ς]	
Ἀρτεμίδωρος Παπ[- -]	
Διονυσόδωρος Ἑρμ[- -]	
Εὐφρᾶς [Λ]υκαρίωνος	
Ἄ[λ]υπ[ο]ς Ἀνδρέου	
[...]ης Ἐπιγόνου	
Ἰούλ¯ Ἱππομέδων	
[Ἐπ]ίκτητος Ζωπύρου	
[Δι]ονύσιος Κωτίλου	
[Κα]λλίτυχος Κωτίλου	
[Ζώ]σιμος ·)	
[Πρ]αξιτέλης ·)	
Σωτᾶς ·)	
Ὀνήσιμος ·)	
Πίστος Ὀνησίμου	
Ζώσιμος Ἀπολλωνίου	
Τρόφιμος Ἀπολλωνίου	
Τυχικὸς Διοδώρου	
Σωτήριχος Ἀσκληπιάδο[υ]	
Ἀλεξᾶς Διονυσίου	

Ἰσίδωρο[ς - - -] [- - -]
Σωτᾶς ·) [- - -]
Εὔτυχος [- - -] [- - -]
[Ε]ὔκαρπο[ς - -] [- - -]
[Εὔκα]ρπο[ς - -] [- - -]
[- - - -α]νδ[ρος] [- - -]
[- - -]Σ[- - -] [- - -]

9 lines missing

[- - - - - - - -] [-]ΥΣΑ
[- - - - - - - -] [-]ΥΝΑ
[- - - - - - - -] [Ἀ]ζη
[- - - - - - - -] [Φ]υλά
[- - - - - - - -] [Ἐπ]ει

25 lines missing

[- - - - - - - -] Σο[υν]
[- - - - - - - -] Μαρ
[- - - - - - - -] Αἰθ
[- - - - - - - -] *vacat*
[- - - - - - - -] Ἀθμ
vacat

Ἐράτων Διονυσίου
Ἀμώμητος ·)
Ἱέραξ Ποσειδωνίου
Ἄτταλος Νεικοστράτου
Νεικίας Εὐκάρπου
Ἐλπίνεικος ·)
Ζώσιμος Εὐημέρου
Ἀθήναιος Ἀπολλωνίου
Θεόκριτος ·)
Ἀρτέμων ·)
Ἑρμῆς Προσδέκτου
Δορυφόρος Παμφίλου
Εὐτυχίδης ·)
Ἤλεις Διονυσίου
Ζώσιμος Ἀγάθωνος
[Ἀ]ρίστων Ἀγάθωνος
[ca. 4]Μ[..] Εὐπόρου
[ca. 7 Ἐ]παγάθ[ου]
Σωσίβ[ιος Εἰ]σίων[ος]
Ζήνων Χε[ίλω]νος
Ὀνήσιμος ·)
Ἐπίκτητος Ἰσιδό[του]
Κλ— Φίλητος
Νεικίας Ἀτειμήτου
Σουλπίκι[ο]ς Ὄρβανός
Ἀγαθήμερος Κρατέρου
Φλ— Ἀρριανός
Ἐπαφρᾶς Ἀρχελάου
Ἀθηνόδωρος Σωτηρίχου
Σόσσιος Ἐπάγαθος
Τίτ[ο]ς Ζῆθος
Διονύσιος Ὑγεινέρωτος
Ποπείλιος Φωτίδιος
Κοκκήιος Ἑρμείας
Λούβελος Σεβήρου
Καρνεάδης Λέοντος

[ὑ]ποκοσμήτης
[Ἑρ]μείας) Φλυ
Μένανδρος Διονυσίου Φιλά
ὁπλομάχος
[Ἀ]φροδίσιος Μελ
[κ]εστροφύλαξ
[ca. 2-4]ων) Φλυ
[διδάσ]καλος Λεωνίδης
[ϑ]υρωρός
[- -]ος Καλλίφρονος
[παιδο]τρίβης Ἀβάσκαντ-
τ[ος]
vacat

Ca. 175/6 A.D. Δ

[Ὁ κοσμητὴς Ἀττικὸς Χάρητος Γ]αργήττιος καὶ οἱ
[συνάρχοντες ἐπὶ Κλ– Ἡρακλίδου] τοὺς ὑπ' αὐτοὺς ἐφή-
[βους ἀνέγραψαν ἔτους .. ἀπ]ὸ τῆς θεοῦ Ἀδριανοῦ
[πρώτης ἐπιδημίας ἐπὶ τῆς ca. 3-4]ς πρυτανείας, ἧς ἐ-
[γραμμάτευε ca. 8-9 Σεκοῦ]νδος ὁ καὶ Ζώσιμος
[Παιανιεύς ca. 14] Ὁ κοσμητὴς τῶν ἐφή-
[βων εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ Αὐτοκράτωρ Ἀ]ντωνῖνος Σεβ[α]στὸς
[Εὐσεβής - - - - - - - - - εὐηργέ]τηκεν καὶ κεκόσμη-
[κεν -]ν
[ἀγαθῇ τύχηι· δεδόχθαι τῇι βουλῇι ἐπαινέσ]αι αὐ-
[τὸν - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - πρὸς τὴν πό]λιν
[[-]]
[[-]]
[[-]]
[[-]]
[[-]]

Col. III

Uncertain number of lines missing

Κλα[- - - - - -]
Βοη[δρομι∿]
Φλ– Κούρτ[ιος στρατη]-
γός Μου[νυχι∿]
Αἴλ∿ Λεύκιος –
Θαργηλ∿ Ἐκ[ατομβ∿]
Ἀφροδείσιος) [- - -]

Col. IV

[Ἀκαμαντίδος]
Uncertain number of lines missing
[Ἀδριανίδος]
Uncertain number of lines missing
[Οἰνεῖδος]
Uncertain number of lines missing
[Κεκροπίδος]
[- - - - - - -] [- -]
[- - - - - - - Γ]εφ
[- - - - - - - -]ΕΣ
[- - - - - - -Ξ]υπε
[- - - - - - -]<Ξ>υπε
[- - - - - - -] Τρινε
[- - - - - - -] Ἐπι[-]
[- - - -]ωρ Ἐπει
[- - - - - - - -]
[Ἰπποθων]τίδος
[- - - -]μο Ἀζη
[- - - -]νος Πειρ∿
[- - - -]ου Σφεν∿
[- - - - -] Σφεν
[- - - -]δω Πειρ∿
[- - - -]οδ Πει∿
[- - - -]ης Ἀζη∿
[- - - -]ς Ἀζη∿
[- - - -]χ Ἀζη∿
[- - - - - Σ]φεν∿

Εὔοδος ·) Εὐπ [ναὶ]
Τελεσφόρος Μ[- - -]
τους Φ[ιλ]άδης π[- -]
Μέστριο[ς Εὐ]κράτης
[- - - δ]ωρος Ἐπα[- -]
[- - -]Στειρι ∿Ἀνι[- -]
[..]ώνιος Ἐράτω[νος]
Σκειροφοριῶνα
Ἀγωνοθέται
[Ἀ]ντινοείων ἐν ἄστει ἱε-
ρεὺς Ἀντινόου Χάρης
Ἀττικοῦ Γαργήττιος
Ἀδριανείων Ἄνθιμος Ζω-
σίμου Ξυπεταιών καὶ
Εὐδαίμων Σωτηρίχου Φλ
[Ἀ]ντινοείων ἐν Ἐλευσεῖνι
[Κ]ίσπιος Νέων Εὐπυρί∿
[Φιλα]δελφείων Κλ Λυσι-
[άδης Μ]ελιτεύς
[- - Ἀ]ριστείδης Φ[- -]
[- - -]Σ∿[- - -]
[- - - - - - - -]ίου
[- - - - - - - - -]
[Ἐρεχθεῖδος]
Uncertain number of lines missing

[Αἰγεῖδος]
Uncertain number of lines missing
Ἀρτέμω[ν - - - - - - -]
Θαϊανό[ς - - - - - - - -]
Π[ανδιονίδος]
[κό]ρυμβ[ος - - - - - -]
[..]ΕΙΝ[- - - - - - -]
[- -]Η[- - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - - - Κ]υδα∿
[- - - - - - - - - Κυ]δα∿
[- - - - - - - - - -]Κυδα∿
[- - - - - - - - -Κο]ρύμβ∿ Παι∿
[- - - - - - - - - -]του Μυρι∿
[- - - - - - - - - -]δωρ∿ Παι∿
[- - - - - - - - - -]ωρου Παι∿
[- - - - - - - - - Τ]τιαν∿ Παι∿
[- - - - - - - - - -]ου Παι∿
[- - - - - - - - Ὀ]νησίμ∿ Παι∿
[- - - - - - - - Ἀγ]αθλικλέο∿ Παι∿
[- - - - - - - - -]φορος Κυδ∿
[- - - - - - - - -] Ἀγγε∿

[Αἰαντίδος]
[- - - - - - - - Μ]αρ∿
Uncertain number of lines missing

[Ἀντιοχίδος]
[- - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - - -Π]αλ∿
[- - - - - - - - -]Παλ∿
[- - - - - - - -]Ἀναφλύ∿
[- - - - - -]ρ∿ Ἀναφλ∿
[- - - - - -] Ἀναφλ∿
[- - - - - - - Π]αλ∿
[- - - - - - - Κρι]ωε∿
[- - - - - - - - -] Ἀναφ∿
[- - - - -]σι∿ Σημα∿
[- - - -]ά̣τρου Ἀναφ∿
[- - - - - - - -] Παλ∿
[Ἀτταλίδος]
[- - - - -] Ἀθμο∿
[- - - - - - -]μ∿ Οἰοθ∿
[- - - - - - -] Οἰοθ∿
[- - - - - Ἀ]θμο∿
[- - - - - Ἀθμ]ο∿
Uncertain number of lines missing
[Ἐπέγγραφοι]
Uncertain number of lines missing

Φ[- - - - - - - - - - -]
Ν̣α̣[- - - - - - - - - -]
Μ[- - - - - - - - - - -]
Ηλ[- - - - - - - - - -]
Ἀθηνίων [- - - - - - -]
Χρυσᾶς Εὐο[διανοῦ]
Εὐοδιανὸς Ε[- - - - -]
Ἀττικὸς Δημητ[ρίου]
Ἀβάσκαντος Δαιδάλ[ου]
Συνάρχων Ἡλιοδώρου
Ἀντίοχος ὁ καὶ Χαρίτων
Ἀσιάρχης Σωσιβίου

[- - - - - -] Ἡρακλεί Στειρ
Ο̣[- - - - -]δότου Ἀγγε
[Λεων]τίδος
Ζω[- - - Ἀγα]θόποδ ἐξ Οἴ
Θεο[- - - - - - - -] ἐξ Οἴ
Ἰσιδ[- - - - - -] [Ε]ὔπυ
Διο[- - - - - - - -] [Εὔπ]υ̣
Δ[- - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - -]
Ε[- - - - - - - - -]
Ρ[- - - - - - - - -]
Αγ[- - - - - - - -]
Θα[- - - - - - - -]
[Πτολεμαΐδος]
Α[- - - - - - - - -]
Θ[- - - - - - - - -]
Α[- - - - - - - - -]
Δ[- - - - - - - - -]
Ζω[- - - - - - - -]
Α̣[- - - - - - - - -]
Uncertain number of lines missing

Φοῖβος Διονυσίου
Ἀθήναιος Βερεκούνδ[ου]
Ἀγαθόπους Φιλέρωτος
Ἀλέξανδρος Παπιαν[οῦ]
Ἀποκαταστάνων Ἀγαθ[- -]
Ἀσκληπιακός Ὀνησίμ̣[ου]
Ἀνδρέας Εὐημέρου
Ἀλέξανδρος Μητροδώ[ρου]
Ἀττικὸς Σόλωνος
[Ἀ]γάθων Ἡρακλέωνος
[Ἀσκ]ληπιάδης Τροφίμο[υ]
[Ἀγαθήμ]ερος Εὐόδου
[- - - - - - - -Ε]ὐόδου
[- - - - - - -Διο]νυσίο[υ]
[- - - - - - - - -]ίο[υ]
[- - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - -]ος
[- - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - -]λου
[- - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - -]
Uncertain number of lines missing
[- - - - - -Μ]ηνοφίλου

Col. V

Uncertain number of lines missing
Διονυσ[- - - - -]
Διοσκο̣[- - - - -]
Διονυ[σ- - - - -]
Δημ[- - - - - -]
Διο[- - - - - -]
Δι[- - - - - - - -]
Uncertain number of lines missing
[Δη]μήτριος Θεο[- - -]
[..]σιλᾶς)
Εὐτυχᾶς)
Εὔνους ·)
Ἐπάγαθος Εὐφρα[- -]
Εὐτύχης <Μ>αρτίου
Ἐλευσείνιος)
Ἐπίκτητος <Μ>αρτίου
Εὐφραντίδη[ς - -]
Ἐπικ<τ>ᾶς Τερ[- -]
Εἰρηναῖος Τι[- - -]
Ἐπίγονος)
Ἐπίκτητος)
Εὔμολπος Φιλ[- -]
Ἐλεύθερος Εὐκάρπου)

Εἰρηναῖος Ἐράτω[νος]
Εὔκαρπος)
Εὔτυχος Μαρκιανοῦ)
Ἐπίγονος Περιγένου)
Εὔκαρπος Μουσικός
Εὐπρέπης)
Εὐτύχης)
Ἕσπερος Ἱέρωνος
Ἐλπίνικος)
Εὐτύχης Διογένους
Εὔπορος Ἀρτεμιδώρου
Εὐήμερος Παραμόνου
Ἐλευσείνιος Σερ—
Ἐπάγαθος Προτε[ίμου]
Ἐπαφρόδειτος Εὐ[- -]
Ἐλευσείνιος Δ[- - -]
Ἐπίκτητος Ε[- - - -]

Uncertain number of lines missing

[- - - - - - -]δώρου
[- - - - - - -]ου
[- - - - - - σ]τράτου
[- - - ·)]
[.....ca. 8..... Ἐ]λευσεινίου
[.....ca. 6.....]ος Ἑρμοῦ
[Ζώσ]ιμος Ἀριστοβούλου
[Ζώ]σιμος Ληναίου
Ζώσιμος Ἄγνου
Ζώσιμος Ἀθηναίου
Ζώσιμος Εὐελπίστου
Ζώσιμος Διονυσίου
Ἡρᾶς Ἀβασκάντου
Ἡρακλᾶς ·)
Ἡρακ<λ>είδης Ἰσιδώρου
Ἡλιόδωρος ὁ καὶ Εὐτυχίδης
Θεόφιλος Ζωσίμου
Θάλλος ·)
Θεόδωρος Εὐφροσύνου
Θησεὺς Ἀνδρονίκου
Θάλλος Εὐτυχίδου
Ἰσιγένης Ποντικοῦ
Ἰσίδοτος)
Ἰούλιος Διονύσιος
Ἰσίδωρος Τελεσφόρου
Ἴκελος Ἐλπιδηφόρου
[Ἰού]λιος Εὔρετος
[.....ca. 5.....]ος Κλωδίου
[- - - - ·)]
[- - - - Διονυ]σίου

Uncertain number of lines missing

[- - -]ος Ἰσιδ[- - -]
[- -]ονος ·)
[- - -]ος ·)
[ca. 6 .....]της Γαΐου
[Πολ]έ[μ]ων Ἑρμοῦ
[Πο]σειδώνιος Τερτίου
[Πο]λυκλῆς Διογένους
[Πάρ]αλος ·)
[Ῥόδ]ων ·)
[Σωτ]ήριχος Ῥόδωνος
[Στ]ρατηγικὸς Ζωσίμου
[Σύ]νετος Ἐλπιδηφόρου
[Σ]ώσανδρος Σωζομενοῦ
[Σα]τορνίλος Λευκίου
[ca. 3-4 ....]νος Πραξίωνος
[ca. 5-6 .....]λος Τροφίμου
[- - -]ν Ἰσιδότου
[ca. 6 ..... Τ]ηρέως
Τρόφι[μο]ς Ἰαλύσου
Φιλλῦς Μητροδώρου
Φιλάρεστος Φαρνά[κου]
Φαῖδρος Κορύμβου
Φιλοκράτης Ἀντιόχου
Φῆλιξ Φίλωνος
Χαρίτων Ἐπαφροδείτο[υ]
Εὐφρόσυνος Ἔρωτος
Ζώσιμος Θεοδώρου
Εὔτυχος ·)

---

153. ATHENS. CATALOGUE OF PYLOROI, 1ST/2ND CENT. A.D. IG, II^2, 2300 + 3541. D. Peppa-Delmouzou, Actes du VIIe Congrès international d'épigraphie: Constantza 1977 (Paris 1979), 433-434 (ph.), reports that these two fragments have been joined in the Epigraphical Museum to form one complete inscription. She regards the inscription as belonging to the period of decline of the office of pyloroi.

[Ἐπὶ] Σεκούνδο[υ] νε(ωτέρου) ἄρχοντος
[Σαλ]πικτὴς Σκίρος
vv Πυλωρὸς Σκίρος

---

154. ATHENS. LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS OF APARCHAI FOR THE PYTHAIS, 103/2 - 97/6 B.C. IG, II^2, 2336. SEG XXIII, 91; XXIV, 195. S.V. Tracy, who is preparing a new text of this inscription, discusses in HSCP 83 (1979) 213-235 the public offices and priesthoods held by the contributors. Regularity in tribal sortition and office-holding as attested in IG, II^2, 2336 provides no evidence in support of a constitutional disruption in 103/2 - 101/0 B.C. as postulated by W.S. Ferguson, KLIO 4 (1904) 1-17; Hellenistic Athens 425-437. Discussion of

Sarapion and Medeios, the prosperity of Athens at this time as a result of her control of Delos and possible evidence in 2336 for the slave revolt mentioned in Athenaios 6.272E-F, 100/99 B.C.(?)

---

155. THORIKOS. RUPESTRAL BOUNDARY MARKER OF A MINE, CA. 350 B.C. Ed. pr. J. Bingen, Thorikos 5 (1968) [Brussels 1971] 150-151, no. 2 (ph.).

Θηριππίδης
κατέλαβε

M.K. Langdon, AAA 11 (1978) 113, note 9, identifies Therippides as the Paianian mentioned in SEG XXVIII, 205 and Demosthenes 27; 29.6. S. Lauffer, Bergwerkssklaven² 276, discusses the meaning of κατέλαβε in this context. See infra our lemma no. 156.

---

156. THORIKOS. BOUNDARY STONES OF MINES, 4TH CENT. B.C. IG, II², 2636; 2637. SEG XXVIII, 203; 204. Supra no. 155. S. Lauffer, Bergwerkssklaven², 276, discusses the meaning of κατέλαβε in these texts.

---

157. ATHENS. MORTGAGE HOROS STONE. Found at Hodos Agesilaos 96 and Hodos Plataion. Πέτρινο ὁρόσημο δουλεμένο ἀδρά. Inventory no. A.E.M. 1566. No other details. Ed. pr. A. Liangkouras, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.31.

ὅρος οἰκίας καὶ κα-
πηλείου πεπρα-
μένων ἐπὶ λύσ-
ει Καλλικράτει
5 Φαληρεῖ : Π

---

158. SOUNION. MORTGAGE HOROS OR LEASE, 217/6 B.C. Plaque of gray marble found on the western slopes of the Sounion promontory. Ed. pr. P.G. Themelis, AD 24 (1969) B.89-91 (ph.).

Ἐπὶ ὅπλων [στρατηγοῦ τοῦ δεῖνος]
Πυανοψιῶνο[ς - - - - - - - - - - -]
κειμένης ΚΑΤ[- - - - - - - - - - -]
πρὸς δραχμὰς δ[έκα - - - - - - -]
5 τόκον ξένοι Ν[- - - - - - - - -]
Εὐθυκλέους[- - - - - - - - - - -]

E. Vanderpool, HESPERIA 40 (1971) 109-111, recognized in L. 1 a hitherto unknown Athenian archon and restored Ἐπὶ Ὅπλων[ος ἄρχοντος, μηνὸς]| Πυανοψιῶνο[ς ὅρος οἰκίας ὑπο]-|κειμένης. In L. 4 he reads δραχμὰς Δ[- - - -]. He identified Hoplon with the Areiopagite from Phaleron in IG, II², 1539, L. 7 (misread previously as ΟΠΑΩΝ) and placed him in 217/6 B.C. Hoplon's name

could also be restored as that of the archon in the decree, IG, II^2, 794, L. 8.

A.N. Oikonomides, ANCIENT WORLD 2 (1979) 21, observed that 10 drachmai (L. 4) is too small a sum to justify identification of this text as a hypotheke, but it is the amount of the annual fee for leases. He accordingly restores L. 2 [μίσθωσις οἰκίας]; LL. 4-6 as follows:

πρὸς δραχμὰς Δ [καὶ | τῶι δήμωι]
τόκον Ξενοίν[ωι - - - - - -παρ']
Εὐθυκλέους [- - - - - - - - - -]

Xenoinos is the lessee and Euthykles the lessor.

---

159. ATTICA. MORTGAGE HOROS STONES, 4TH/3RD CENT. B.C. IG, II^2, 2653, etc. S. Lauffer, Bergwerkssklaven^2, 87-97, discusses the leasing procedure for and the identity of ἐργαστήρια in Attic mortgage horoi which also mention slaves, particularly those found in the mining district of Laureion. We give here a list of the texts he discusses.

IG, II^2, 2653	HESPERIA, Suppl. 9 (1951) 10, no. 19;
2677	23, no. 32
2726	HELLENIKA 8 (1935) 223, no. 3
2746-2752	AJP 69 (1948) 201, no. 1
2760	

---

160. ATHENS. LIST OF PROPERTIES, LATE HADRIANIC/EARLY ANTONINE. IG, II^2, 2776. SEG XIV, 111. S.G. Miller, HESPERIA 41 (1972) 67-93 (ph., dr.), reports the rediscovery of the two orthostate blocks which carry the text of this inscription. He offers a reconstruction of the Roman building to which they belonged. Miller prints the complete text with translation and commentary. We give here only the passages where his text deviates from that in IG, II^2.

LL. 14-15	με[γ]ά<λ>λης αὐ(λ)ῆς | καὶ πυργιδίου
L. 64	M̊ is on the stone
L. 82	Καλ.ις
L. 87	μέσου χωρίο[υ
L. 90	Κα̣κ̣όρινος χωρ
LL. 111-112	Κο|νιοκαύστου
L. 192	Αἰξων|ῆσι]

A.N. Oikonomides, ANCIENT WORLD 2 (1979) 22, note 7, claims that in B, col. II, L. 193 Φ[ούλ]ουιος Μητ[ρόδωρος] "can be positively restored" but see infra our lemma no. 173.

---

161. ATHENS. DEDICATION OF A HERM BY THE BASILEUS, MILTIADES, CA. 150 B.C. Herm base of gray marble found in front of the Royal Stoa in the Agora Excavations (I 7186). Ed. pr. T.L. Shear, Jr., HESPERIA 40 (1971) 257-258, no. 6 (ph.). For Miltiades, see IG, II^2, 958; 968 (supra our lemma no. 119); 3867. For Nikomachos, IG, II^2, 1938, 7222.

Μιλτιάδης [Ζωΐλου Μαραθώνιο]ς
βασιλεύσ[ας ἀνέθηκ]εν
πάρεδροι
Διονύσιος Ζωΐλου Μαραθώνιος
Νικόμαχος Ἀπολλοδώρου Περιθοίδης

ἡ βουλὴ ὁ δῆμος ἡ βουλή

L. 6 in very small letters.

162. SOUNION, LAUREION. DEDICATIONS, 4TH/3RD CENT. B.C. IG, II^2, 2937, 2938, 2940. S. Lauffer, Bergwerkssklaven^2 123, 128-129, studies the names of the dedicators and discusses their status as slaves in the mining districts.

163. LAUREION. DEDICATION, 4TH CENT. B.C. IG, II^2, 2940. The Corpus reading of L. 1, [Τυ]ράν[νωι Μηνὶ ἀν]έθ[ε|σα]ν, was questioned by P. Perdrizet, BCH 20 (1896) 85, who stated that the N was not certain (probably the base of K was preserved); there was not room for 2 letters before the P; and the words are restored inversely from the normal order of Μὴν Τύραννος. He was followed by J.H. Young, HESPERIA 10 (1941) 185, in rejecting this text as evidence for the worship of Men in the mining district as early as 4th cent. B.C. W. Peek, MDAI(A) 67 (1942) 44, no. 57, using Perdrizet's reading, restored [Ἡ]ρακ[λεῖ θεῶι:] or [Ἡ]ρακ[λεῖ Τυρίωι]. E. Lane did not include this text in his Corpus Monumentorum Religionis Dei Menis (SEG XXVIII, 233). S. Lauffer, Bergwerkssklaven^2, 185-198, accepts the connection with Herakles and discusses other evidence for the importance of this hero in the mining district.

164. ATHENS. DEDICATION, 26/5 - 17/6 B.C. IG, II^2, 2996. D. Peppa-Delmouzou, AJP 100 (1979) 130, note 20, reports that the reading Ἀ[πόλλωνι] LL. 2-4 is questionable since "the alpha is followed by traces which do not correspond to those required by the apices of a pi."

165. ATHENS. CHOREGIC MONUMENT, 83-93 A.D. Left half of a tall triangular base of white marble of unknown provenance. Kept at the Roman Agora. Ed. pr. S.N. Koumanoudes, AAA 3 (1970) 403-406 (ph.), who compares IG, II^2, 4191, which he also dates ca. 83-93 A.D.

[Ἐ]πὶ Κο. Βειβίου Κρίσπου Μ̣α[ραθωνίου ἄρχοντος]
[Ἀ]σκληπιάδης Ὑγείνου Α[- ˙ - - - - - Δειογένης]
[ἐ]δίδασκε, ἠεύλει Φιλόδη[μος - - - - - - - - - ?]
vacat 0.39 m.
[Τ]ρὶς Ῥώμας ὔπατο[ς ⏑⏑ — ⏑⏑ — ⏓]
[ἔν]θ' Ἀσκληπιάδη[ς — ⏑⏑ — ⏑⏑ ⏓]
[Δ]ειογένης ἐδίδαξ̣[κε ⏑ — ⏑⏑ — ⏑⏑ — ⏓]
[Α]ἰαντὶς λωτοῖς Α̣[— ⏑⏑ — ⏑⏑ ⏓]

A.N. Oikonomides, ANCIENT WORLD 2 (1979) 24, offers the following restorations: L. 2 Ἀ[ναφλύστιος ἀγωνοθετῶν ἐνίκα, Διογένης], L. 3 Φιλόδη[μος - - - -ίδι Αἰαντίδι παίδων]. LL. 4-7:

[Τ]ρὶς Ῥώμας ὔπατο[ς Κρίσπος ἦρχεν Κεκροπίηι]
[ἔν]θ' Ἀσκληπιάδη[ς ἆεθλον ἔλαβεν ἡιθέων χοροῖς]
[Δ]ειογένης ἐδίδασ[κε, ἐνίκων δὲ - - - -ὶς καὶ]
[Α]ἰαντὶς, λωτοῖς δ' [ἐπῆγε ῥυθμὸν Φιλόδημος]

---

166. ATHENS. ASKLEPIEION. AGONISTIC DEDICATION, REIGN OF AUGUSTUS. IG, II^2, 3120. S. Walker, ABSA 74 (1979) 243-244, argues that this epistyle is not to be associated with two Corinthian capitals of Roman date in the Asklepieion to form a propylon as in Travlos, Pictorial Dictionary, 128. It belongs with other similar epistyle blocks which are numerous enough to form a stoa. See infra our lemma no. 291.

---

167. ATHENS. STATUE BASE IN HONOR OF AUGUSTUS, 21/0 B.C.? IG, II^2, 3262 + 4725. D. Peppa-Delmouzou, AJP 100 (1979) 125-132 (ph.), joins these two fragments in the EM to form part of a base for a large statue of Augustus as Apollo. New text.

[Σεβαστὸ]ν Καίσ[αρα Νέον Ἀ]πόλλωνα
Ποσ[ειδώνι]ος Δημη[τρίου] Φλυεὺς
ἀγωνοθέτης ἐν ἐφήβ[οι]ς αὐτοῦ
γενόμενος

---

168. ATHENS. DEDICATION, REIGN OF AUGUSTUS. Fragment of a stone slab found at the intersection of Antiphanes, Distomos, and Drama Streets. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.84 (ph.).

[Αὐτο]κρά̣[τορα Καί]-
σα[ρα] σω̣[τῆρα]
σεβ̣[αστόν]

---

169. ATHENS. DEDICATION TO THE EMPEROR CLAUDIUS, 41 A.D. IG, II^2, 3270. D.J. Geagan, AJP 100 (1979) 279-287, discusses this and several other Attic inscriptions which provide evidence for the career and affiliations of the hoplite general and the epimeletes T. Claudius Novius. See also Follet, Athènes 160-161.

Among the texts cited are: IG, II^2, 1990; 3271; 3273; 3535; 3542 (= 3561); 3994 (= 7011); 4174.

---

170. ATHENS. HONORS FOR THE HOPLITE GENERAL ANTIPATROS, 29/8 - 18/7 B.C. Four non-joining fragments of a white marble base found in the Agora Excavations (I 6925, 926, 930, 4214). Ed. pr. D.J. Geagan, AJP 100 (1979) 59-68 (dr.). Discussion of the career of Antipatros. Cf. supra our lemma no. 125.

[- - - - - - - - τ]ὴν πό[λιν]
[Ἀντίπατρ]ον Ἀντι[πά]τρου Φλ[υέα]
[στρατηγ]ήσαντ[α] ἐπὶ τοὺς ὁπλίτ[ας τὸ]
[τρίτον τὸ]ν ἑαυ[τ]ῶν εὐεργέ[την]

---

171. ATHENS. HONORS FOR T. CLAUDIUS DIOTIMUS, 2ND CENT. A.D. IG, II^2, 3580. SEG XXIII, 112. For the date, E. Kapetanopoulos, HESPERIA 36 (1967) 429-431. D.J. Geagan, AJP 100 (1979) 285-287, discusses the family of Daphnos and suggests the following new restoration in LL. 19-20:

Τρο[φίμου τ]οῦ Ἀθη[νοδώρου καὶ]
Δάφ[νου) Μαρα]θωνί[ων *vacat*]

---

172. ATHENS. HONORS FOR FULVIUS(?) THISBIANUS, 186/7 A.D. SEG XVIII, 83; XXI, 760; XXII, 139; XXIII, 119. B.D. Meritt, J.S. Traill, Agora 15, p. 296, support the reading [Γ.] Φάβιον Θισβια|[νὸν] of Manganaro in L. 4 (SEG XXIII, 119) and verify it from the stone. A.N. Oikonomides, ANCIENT WORLD 2 (1979) 22-23, after examining the stone in the Roman Agora insists that the true reading is [Γ. Φ]όλβιον Θισβια|[νὸν].

---

173. ELEUSIS. HONORS FOR P. FULVIUS METRODOROS, CA. 70 A.D. IG, II^2, 3581. E. Kapetanopoulos, AE (1968) 190-191, no. 19, added a new joining fragment from Eleusis (no. 641), which was previously unpublished. Prosopographic notes on Metrodoros, whose archonship Kapetanopoulos would place before 112/3 A.D., possibly ca. 109/10 A.D. (IG, II^2, 2021, L. 13).

[Πούπλ]ιος Φούλβιος Μάξιμος
[Σουνιε]ὺς μνηθέντα ἀφ' ἑ- *vacat*
[στίας] Πούπλιον Φούλβιον Μη-
[τρόδωρ]ον τὸν ἑαυτοῦ υἱὸν Δή-
[μητρι κ]αὶ Κόρῃ ἀνέ[θ]ηκεν

A.N. Oikonomides, ANCIENT WORLD 2 (1979) 21-22, apparently without knowledge of the new fragment added by Kapetanopoulos, proposed new restorations of IG, II^2, 3581, which included [Τίτος Κωπώνιο]ς Μάξιμος in L. 1 and a homonym for Metrodoros' father in L. 4, but since they are invalidated by the stone, we do not print them here.

174. ATHENS. HONORS FOR M. AURELIUS KALLIPHRON, CA. 250 A.D.? IG, II^2, 3682 + 4021. D. Peppa-Delmouzou, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.17-18 (ph.), joins these two fragments to form part of the same herm and restores 4021, which now becomes L. 17, below the phallos, as [Γαργ]ήττιοι τὸν πατέρα.

---

175. ATHENS. HONORS FOR GN. LICINIUS ATTICUS, 126/7 A.D. IG, II^2, 3733. S. Walker, ABSA 74 (1979) 243-257; discussion of the osmetes Dionysios of Marathon (LL. 20-21) and his connection with the worship of Isis, IG, II^2, 4771 (infra our lemma no. 190). Cf. also infra our lemma no. 291 (Varia).

---

176. ATHENS. HONORS FOR APPIUS AND LUCIUS SAUFEIUS AND PHAIDROS, CA. 100-50 B.C. IG, II^2, 3897. SEG XXIII, 117. D. Peppa-Delmouzou, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.18 (ph.), joins to this base a previously unpublished fragment (EM 4916) which has the final sigma in L. 4 and the final nu in L. 5.

---

177. ATHENS. HONORS, 1ST/2ND CENT. A.D. IG, II^2, 3947. A.N. Oikonomides, ANCIENT WORLD 2 (1979) 22, restores LL. 3-5 [Φούλβιον] Μητρό|[δωρον Σουνιέα φι]λόσ[οφ|ον] and dates this herm after 115/6 A.D. But his conclusions are based on an incomplete text of IG, II^2, 3581; see supra our lemma no. 173.

---

178. KEPHISIA. HONORS FOR POLYDEUKION, 173/4 or 174/5 A.D. IG, II^2, 3968. SEG XXVI,254. L. Robert, AJP 100 (1979) 160-165, suggests that this monument records a funeral procession and celebration of the heroization of Polydeukion arranged by Herodes Atticus. The agonothetes was a relative of the deceased and of Herodes. The rabdophoroi were personal friends of the family. Helpful parallels for ῥαβδοφόροι and μαστιγοφόροι.

---

179. ATHENS. STATUE BASE FOR LUCIUS LICINIUS LUCULLUS, CA. 87-74 B.C. IG, II^2, 4105. D. Peppa-Delmouzou, AD 25 (1970) A.199-200 (ph.); 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.18-19 (ph.), notes that this inscription is in the Epigraphical Museum (nos. 2981 + 3107) and she adds to it 4 new fragments, previously unpublished (EM 2911; 3006 + 3046; 12806), to yield the following text:

ὁ δῆμος
Λε[ύ]κιον Λικίνιο[ν]
Λ[ε]υκίου [υἱ]ὸν
Λεύκολ[λον]

---

180. ATHENS. HONORS FOR T. FLAVIUS PANTAENUS, CA. 100 A.D. SEG XXIII, 114 (cf. SEG XXI, 703 on Pantaenus). M.T. Mitsos, AD 25 (1970) A.187, no. 6 (ph.), joins to this herm a previously unpublished fragment (EM 3616) and publishes a new text.

[Τίτον Φλ]ά̣β̄. Πάντα[ι]-
[νον Γαργ]ήττιον
[ἄρξαντα] Ἀθηναίοις
[- - -]λιος ἱεροφ[ά]ντις
5 [- - -]τονπ[- - - - - -]

K. Clinton, Sacred Officials 30, no. 19, rules out Mitsos' restoration in L. 3 since ἄρχω takes the genitive. He suggests a new text, emphasizing that the right side of the stone is preserved.

[T. Φλ]ά̣β̄. Πάντα[ινον]
[Γαργ]ήττιον *vacat*
[...]ΑΘΗΝΑΙΟΙΣ *vacat*
[. Ἰού]λιος Ἱεροφ[ά]ντης
5 [ca. 5].ΤΟΝ Π[- - - - - -]

S. Follet, Athènes 57; 252, questions Mitsos' restoration of L. 3 and offers three possible identifications of the hierophantis in L. 4, suggesting also that the initial letter could be M.

J.H. Oliver, HThR 72 (1979) 157-160, restores L. 3 as [παρ'] Ἀθηναίοις and L. 5 as [ἐξ Οἴο]υ τὸν π[άππον]. From IG, II^2, 2017; SEG XIX, 172; XXI, 703, Oliver reconstructs a stemma for four generations of Pantaenus' family.

---

181. ATHENS. HONORS FOR Q. TREBELLIUS RUFUS, CA. 85/6 - 94/5 A.D. IG, II^2, 4193B. D. Peppa-Delmouzou, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.19 (ph.), joins a small previously unpublished fragment (EM 2334) to the left side of this stone to yield the following new next in LL. 24-26:

[Κόϊντον Τρεβέλλι]ον Ῥοῦφον
[Κοΐντου υἱὸν Λαμ]πτρέα, ἀρ-
[χιερέα πρῶτον ἐ]παρχείας

---

182. ATHENS. HONORS FOR L. CLAUDIUS IULIANUS, AFTER 203 A.D. IG, II^2, 4206. M.C.J. Miller, ANCIENT WORLD 2 (1979) 61-63, offers new restorations of this text and identifies the honorand as the Prefect of Egypt.

[Εἰς πρυ]ταν(ε)ῖον Λ. [Κλαύ]-
[διον Ἰ]ουλιανὸ[ν Ἀντι]-
[στράτη]γον Ῥωμ[αίων]

---

183. ATHENS. HONORS FOR HERKOULIOS, EARLY 5TH CENT. A.D. IG, II^2, 4224/5. SEG XIII, 64. A. Frantz, AJA 83 (1979) 400-401, reprints the texts of these two inscriptions and discusses the possibility that in addition to his other benefactions in Athens Herkoulios rebuilt the Parthenon. In note 49 on p. 400 Ἡρκούλιος

is misprinted for Ἑρκούλιον of L. 1, IG, II^2, 4224.

184. ATHENS. HONORS FOR AEFICIA CALVINA, REIGN OF AUGUSTUS. IG, II^2, 4243. SEG XXV, 216. E. Rawson, LCM 4 (1979) 53-58, identifies this woman as the daughter of Aeficius Calvinus, eques Romanus praedives, Suet. De gramm. 3. She is also honored in an inscription from Samos, P. Herrmann, MDAI(A) 75 (1960) 139. For honors to her mother at Samos, cf. SEG I, 388, and to her father at Pergamon, H. Hepding, MDAI (A) 32 (1907) 324. Rawson rejects the Corpus dating of the letter-forms on the Athenian stone to ca 50-100 A.D. and opts for the Augustan period.

185. ATHENS. DEDICATION TO AMYNOS, 4TH/3RD CENT. B.C. IG, II^2, 4435. N. Yialouris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.2 (ph.), adds a joining fragment to the relief sculpture depicting the lower part of the body; no change in the text.

186. ATHENS. DEDICATION TO ASKLEPIOS, DATE? IG, II^2, 4468. D. Peppa-Delmouzou, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.19 (ph.), notes that fr. b, not seen by Kirchner, is EM 4765. She suggests a possible connection of Nikostratos, L. 3, with Nikias, son of Nikostratos, of Aphidna in SEG XXIII, 86, L. 268 (304/3 B.C.) and points out that a date in the 1st cent. B.C. (IG, II^2) is far from certain.

187. LAUREION. DEDICATION TO A HERO, 4TH CENT. B.C. IG, II^2, 4598. J. Young, HESPERIA 10 (1941) 182; 184, no. 2, argued that the hero was not Men but a local deity who may have later become identified with Men. S. Lauffer, Bergwerkssklaven^2 131, suggests that the dedicator, Azaratos, was a slave from the mining district who came originally from eastern Asia Minor, Kappadokia, or Armenia.

188. ATHENS. VOTIVE RELIEF, CA. 340-330 B.C. IG, II^2, 4630. U. Kron, MDAI(A) 94 (1979) 49-75 (ph.); detailed stylistic discussion of the relief sculpture. The first preserved name is restored as [Δ]ῆμος. Discussion of the sanctuary of Demos and the Nymphs on the Hill of the Nymphs. Cf. supra our lemma no. 52.

189. ATHENS. DEDICATION, CA. 100 A.D. IG, II^2, 4770. S. Walker, ABSA 74 (1979) 256, suggests that the dedicator, Kranäe, mother of Eukarpos and Dionysios, was zakoros of Isis; see IG, II^2, 4771 (infra our lemma no. 190). Cf. also infra our lemma no. 291.

190. ATHENS. DEDICATION TO ISIS, CA. 120 A.D. IG, II^2, 4771. S. Walker, ABSA 74 (1979) 243-257 (ph.); detailed discussion of

this text as illustrating the worship of Isis on the south slope of the Akropolis in a naiskos of Hadrianic date. Prosopographic notes on Dionysios of Marathon (LL. 11-12) and his connection with IG, II^2, 3733 (supra our lemma no. 175); Aemilius Atticus and IG, II^2, 4772; Eukarpos and IG, II^2, 4770, 4772. Walker suggests that this block was set up inside the naiskos at a low level, possibly as an orthostate. Discussion of the duties of the cult officials and the donor. Cf. infra our lemma no. 291.

---

191. ATHENS. ALTAR?, CA. 50-25 B.C. IG, II^2, 4994. SEG XVII, 90. S. Walker, ABSA 74 (1979) 246-257 (ph.), discusses the significance of this block for the cults at the western end of the Asklepieion terrace on the south slope of the Akropolis, particularly the shrine of Isis. She mentions that the block "was copied on a votive bronze plaque that almost certainly dates from the second century A.D."; now in the Kanellopoulos Collection in Athens, unpublished. This copy suggests that the stone original was not an altar but a stele with a pedimental crowning member. It also describes Isis as "savior of Athens" and contains the name Gellius Xenokrates, archon, who is identified by Walker as Gellius Xenagoras, archon 138 A.D. Cf. infra our lemma no. 291.

---

192. ATHENS. EPIGRAM ON THE ILIAD OF C. IULIUS NIKANOR, REIGN OF AUGUSTUS. Statue base of white marble found in the Agora Excavations (I 6628). Ed. pr. H.A. Thompson, HESPERIA 23 (1954) 62-65 (ph.). Cf. A.E. Raubitschek, ibid. 317-319.

Ἰλιὰς ἡ μεθ' Ὅμηρον ἐγὼ καὶ πρόσθεν Ὁμήρ[ου]
Πάρστατις ἵδρυμαι τῶι μὲ τεκόντι νεῶ[ι]

R. Merkelbach, ZPE 33 (1979) 178-179, points out that the dative must be restored at the end of L. 1, πρόσθεν Ὁμήρ[ωι]; "Ich, die antehomerische und posthomerische Ilias, bin hier aufgestellt neben meinem Schöpfer, dem neuen Homer, stehend."

---

193. ATHENS. DEDICATION OF A STATUE, CA. 350 B.C. SEG XVI, 160. S. Dow, GRBS 20 (1979) 343-344, suggests that Epigenes in L. 2 is to be identified as the Spondophoros of 367/6 B.C. known from the decree HESPERIA 8(1939) 5-12 (SEG XV, 90).

---

194. MT. PENTELIKOS. DEDICATION TO THE NYMPHS, CA. 350 B.C. SEG XII, 166; XVI, 173; XIX, 218. W. Fuks, MDAI(A) 77 (1962) 242-249 (ph.). P. Zorides, AE (1977) [1979] Chron. 4-11 (ph.); description of the relief and the setting of the cave in which it was found.

---

195. MT. PENTELIKOS. DEDICATION TO THE NYMPHS, CA. 310 B.C. Marble relief slab supported by an inscribed marble base depicting

three Nymphs, Hermes, Pan, and a naked youth pouring a cup of wine for a standing male figure, all within a cave. Found in the Cave of the Nymphs on Mt. Pentelikos with our lemma no. 194. U. Hausmann, Griechische Weihreliefs (Berlin 1960) 60; W. Fuks, MDAI(A) 77 (1962) 242-249 (ph.). P. Zorides, AE (1977) [1979] Chron. 4-11 (ph.); description of the relief and the setting of the cave where it was found.

Ἀγαθήμερος
Νύνφαις
ἀνέθηκε

---

196. ANO BOULA. EPISTYLE. Found at Hodoi Anonymos and Daidalou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.158.

[- - -]Ε τοὺς Ἑρμάς

---

197. PEIRAIEUS. DEDICATION. Poros altar found at Leophoros Basileos Konstantinou and Hodoi Dragatse, Kolokotrone, and Basileos Georgiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B. 149 (ph.).

[τ]ῶι Ἡλίωι
τῶι Μίθραι

---

198. ATHENS. INSCRIPTIONS ON THE ARCH OF HADRIAN. 128/9 A.D. IG, II^2, 5185. SEG XXI, 820. M. Zahrnt, CHIRON 9 (1979) 393-398, discusses the nomenclature of "Hadrian's city" in the light of CIL, III, 549 (+ add. p. 985) and Stephanos Byz. s.v. Ὀλυμπιεῖον.

---

199. ATHENS. EPISTYLE OF A PORCH, 396-401 A.D. IG, II^2, 5205. A. Frantz, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 194-203, (ph., dr.), republishes the text after study of the stones in the National Museum (EM 11892-3). On architectural grounds she establishes the lacuna in L. 3 as being ca. 19 letters in length and restores τὸ [Διογένειον μετὰ τῶν πρ]οπυλαίων. The epistyle will have stood over the porch of the Diogeneion as repaired after the invasion of Alaric.

---

200. ATHENS. EPISTYLE, CA. 400 A.D.? Ed. pr. S. Koumanoudes, Αἰών 21 October, 1881 (vol. 43, no. 3679), non vidimus. Marble epistyle found in the Plaka south of the Diogeneion, now EM 1861. Not in IG. Briefly mentioned by A. Frantz, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 203 (ph.), as resembling IG, II^2, 5205, our lemma no. 199.

[θειο]τάτων δεσποτῶν

Frantz' ph. shows [- - -]οτάτων δεσ[- - -] (Stroud).

---

201. ATHENS. EPIGRAM FOR THE ATHENIAN DEAD AT CHAIRONEIA, 338 B.C. IG, II^2, 5226. SEG XXI, 825; XXII, 170; XXVII, 24. C. Clairmont, ZPE 36 (1979) 129-130, after examining the stone, rejects Peek's view, MDAI(A) 67 (1942) 89, that the second distich was engraved on another stone which joined the existing block on the right side. He detects traces of an iota below L. 2 and therefore records L. 3 as follows:

[ὡς ἱερὰν σώιζειν πε]ι[ρώμενοι Ἑλλάδα χώραν]

---

202. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF KEPHISODOROS. Fragment of a pedimental stele found at Klauthmonos Square. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.141.

Κηφισόδωρος
Κηφισοδώρου
Ἀγγελῆθεν
καὶ
Κηφισόδωρος
Κηφισοδώρου
Ἀγγελῆθεν

---

203. MOSCHATON. GRAVE LOUTROPHOROS, CA. 350 B.C. Marble loutrophoros with a dexiosis scene of two men and a woman in sculptured relief found at the intersection of Hodoi Taxiarchon and Thessalonikes. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B. 156-157. Above the relief:

Τιμοκλείδης Λῦσις

On the cylindrical base:

Λῦσις Δημοκράτος
Αἰξωνεύς
Λύσιδος Αἰξωνεύς (sic ed. pr.)

For Lysis and other members of this prominent family, see Davies, APF 9574 (Stroud).

---

204. APHIDNA. GRAVESTONE OF ARISTON. IG, II^2, 5730. Funeral table found at the factory Πλεκτήριον Ἀθηνῶν. Printed by O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.158, apparently without knowledge that this text appeared in the Corpus. In the ed. pr. A. Milchhöfer, MDAI(A) 13 (1888) 341, no. 536, reported the provenance as "Menidi, bei Pagonis". Alexandris reads the first name in L. 2 as [..]ΘΕ[...]ΛΑΑ.

---

205. NIKAIA. GRAVESTONE OF KEPHISOPHON AND KEPHISODOROS, CA. 350 B.C. Fragments of a marble stele with sculptured relief of two men and a woman. Found at the intersection of Hodoi Rusiou and Thalou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.104.

Κηφισοφῶν Κηφισοδώρου Ἀχαρνεύς
Κηφισόδωρος Κηφισοφῶντος Ἀχαρνεύς

---

206. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF MYNNION, CA. 350 B.C. IG, II^2, 5821 + 7790. SEG XIII, 135. D. Peppa-Delmouzou, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.19-20 (ph.), joins these two separately published fragments to form one stele with the following text:

Μυννίον
Θεοπόμπου
[Ἀ]χα[ρ]νέως
[θυγά]τ[ηρ]

---

207. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF TEISIKLES AND EUTHYLLA, 400-350 B.C. Grave stele with sculptured anthemion found at 8-10 Hodos Virginia Benaki. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.85 (ph.).

Τεισικλῆς
Τεισιμάχου
ἐκ Κεραμέων
rosettes
Εὔθυλλα
Πεισικράτου
ἐκ Κεραμέω[ν]
vacat
Εὐθυ[- - -]
lacuna

---

208. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF ARISTOKRITON. Fragment of a pedimental stele found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B. 127.

Ἀριστοκρίτ[ων] Κηφισιέω[ς] (sic)

Ἀριστοκρίτ[ου]? Stroud.

---

209. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF LYSAGORA. Fragment of a stele found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B. 127.

Λυσάγορα Πρω[- - -]
Κηφισιέως

---

210. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF HIPPON? Fragment of a marble stele found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74)

[1979] B.126, who reports the text as ΙΠΠΩΝΑ|ΚΥΔΑΘ- - - (no ph.). Perhaps

Ἵππων Α[- ? -]
Κυδαθ[ηναιεύς]

Cf. IG, II^2, 6579 (Stroud).

---

211. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF PHILOTADES, CA. 350-300 B.C.? IG, II^2, 6710. Fragment of a stele with sculptured anthemion found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B. 127.

Φιλω[- - -]
Διφ[- - -]
Λαμπ[- - -]

This fragment is to be associated with IG, II^2, 6710 to yield the complete text:

Φιλωτάδης
Διφίλου
Λαμπτρεύς

The restoration was suggested by Kirchner in PA 14925 (Stroud).

---

212. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF PHILAINIS, 1ST-2ND CENT. A.D. IG, II^2, 6882 + 12892/3. D. Peppa-Delmouzou, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.19-20 (ph.), joins these two separately published fragments to form part of a single gravestone for at least two persons.

[name patronymi]ου Μελιτεὺς *vacat* 0.12m. Φιλαινὶς Νικί̣ο[υ- -]

---

213. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE. Fragment of a pedimental stele found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.127.

[- - -]ος ἐξ Οἴο[υ] Κηφισοδώρα Φανοστρατ[- - -]

ΟΣΕΞΟΙ ΚΗΦΙΣ Alexandris.

---

214. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF KALLIKRATES. Fragment of a pedimental stele found at Klauthmonos Square. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.141.

Καλλικράτης
Ὀτρυνεύς

---

215. AIGALEOS. GRAVESTONE OF AKTAIOS, CA. 350 B.C. Stele with sculptured relief of a seated woman and a standing bearded man. Found at 41 Hodos Heptanesou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B. 104.

Ἀκταῖος Πειρα[ιεύς - - - Ἀ]κταίο Πειραιέως

Restorations, Stroud.

---

216. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF ARCHESTRATOS, 400-350 B.C. Fragment of a pedimental stele found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.126.

Ἀρχέστρατος
Ξανθιππίδου
Σκαμβωνίδης

---

217. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF THRASYS, POST 317/6 B.C. IG, II^2, 7609. White marble columella in the peribolos of the church of Agios Nikolaos at the intersection of Antiphanes, Diostomos, and Drama Streets; now transferred to the apotheke of the Ephoreia of Attica. Ed. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.84, apparently without realizing that this inscription is in the Corpus. No change in readings.

---

218. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF PHILISTOS. ROMAN. Marble stele with a standing male figure in relief found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.127 (ph.). L. 1 is on the epistyle; ἐνῷ εἰς τὸ βάθος ἑκατέρωθεν τῆς κεφάλης τοῦ νεκροῦ ἀναγινώσκονται εἰς ὁκτὼ στίχους ὀνόματα τῆς οἰκογενείας του; no text printed. G. Touchais, BCH 103 (1979) 537, ph. only.

Φίλιστος Χολαργεύς

Possibly Φίλιστος)? (Stroud from ph.).

---

219. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF GERYS, CA. 317/6 B.C. IG, II^2, 7863. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 19-20, argues that the poem is to be reconstructed as consisting of two lyric strophes (for Gerys) and an epode (for Niko).

εἰ τὸ καλῶς ἔστι θανεῖν (2 cho) — ∪∪ — — ∪∪ —
κἀμοὶ τοῦτ' ἀπένειμε τύχη, (alcm^c)
οὐδὲ φάος λεύσσων ὄγε δαίμοσιν (hexam)
ἦν ἀγέραστος,

πᾶσιν δ' ἀνθρώποισι παρέσ- (alcm^c)
χον ἀνένκλητον ἐμαυτόν, (2 ion) ∪∪ — — ∪∪ — —

ἔντιμον χθονίοισι θεοῖς (hexam)
ὑπεδέξατο γαῖα

καὶ ἐγὼ τοῦδ' ἀνδρὸς ἔφυν (pros) ⏑⏑–– ––⏑⏑–
καὶ πάντα ὁμοία γήραι (ehn)
καὶ φροντίδι εὐσεβίας ἕνεκα (2 an) –– ⏑⏑ʰ –⏑⏑ –⏑⏑

---

220. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF MELITTA, AFTER CA. 350 B.C. IG, II^2, 7873. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 25-26, divides the poem into lyric stanzas and reconstructs the meter as follows:

Ἀπολλοδώρου ἰσοτέλου θυγάτηρ Μέλιττα τίτθη· tetr. ia ^
ἐνθάδε τὴν χρηστὴν τίτθην κατὰ γαῖα καλύπτει hexam
Ἱπποστράτης, καὶ νῦν ποθεῖ σε. ia reiz
(––⏑–––⏑–⏑)

καὶ ζῶσάν σ' ἐφίλουν, τίτθη, καὶ νῦν σ' ἔτι τιμῶ hexam
οὖσαν καὶ κατὰ γῆς, καὶ τιμήσω σε ἄρχι ἂν ζῶ. hexam

οἶδα δέ σοι, ὅτι καὶ κατὰ γῆς alcm^c (–⏑⏑–ʰ⏑⏑–⏑⏑–)
εἴπερ χρηστοῖς γέρας ἐστίν, enh (–– ––⏑⏑––)
πρώτει σοὶ τιμαί, τίτθη, alcm^c (–– –– –– ––)
παρὰ Φερσεφόνει Πλούτωνί τε κεῖνται. an reiz

---

221. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF DEMETRA. Columella found at Hodoi Aiolou and Sophokleous. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.117. Ethnic restored by J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 215.

Δήμητρα
Διονυσίου
[Ἀ]μαστριανή

---

222. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF AGATHON. Columella found under Hodos Kolonou near Hodoi Mega Alexandrou and Achilleos. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.124.

Ἀγάθων
Ἀντιοχεύς

---

223. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF ATHENOGENES. Columella found at Klauthmonos Square and Hodos Dragatsaniou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.142 (ph.).

Ἀθηνογένης
Ἀθηνογένους
Ἡρακλεώτης

---

224. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF KRITION. Marble columella found at 16-18 Hodos Kyklopon. Inventory no. A.E.M. 1519. Ed. pr. A. Liangkouras, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.41-42

Κρίτιον
Ἡρακ<λ>ειῶτις
χαῖρε

---

225. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF MOUSAIOS, CA. 300 B.C. IG, II^2, 8729. Columella found at Hodoi Aiolou and Sophokleous. Ed. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.117, apparently without realizing that this inscription is already in the Corpus.

---

226. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE. Found at the intersection of Antiphanes, Diostomos, and Drama Streets. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B. 84, who prints the text as -Y--NIΔH-| ΛΥΣΙΤΙΜΟ|ΗΤΤΙΟ (no. ph.). Perhaps

[- - -]Y[- -]NIΔH[- - -]
Λυσιτίμο [- - -]-
ήττιο[ς]

2. [Γαργ]|ήττιο[ς], [Κ]|ήττιο[ς], [Συπαλ]|ήττιο[ς], or [Σφ]|ήττιο[ς] (Stroud).

---

227. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF SOTADES. Pedimental stele found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.127.

Σωτάδης
Κρής
ἰατρός

Cf. IG, II^2, 9089.

---

228. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE. Fragment of a stele found at Hodoi Aiolou and Lykourgou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.123.

[- - - - -]H?
[Λ]υσιμαχεύς

L. 1. The position of the H is not made clear in the publication.

---

229. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE. Marble columella found at Hodoi Aiolou and Sophokleous. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.120.

[- - -]ΙΚΑΣ
Μαιῶτις
χρηστή

---

230. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF MENOGENES. Marble columella found at 30 Thessalonike Street. Inventory no. A.E. 1520. Ed. pr. A. Liangkouras, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.40.

Μηνογένης Μακεδών

---

231. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF ANTIGONA. Columella found under Hodos Kolonou near Hodoi Mega Alexandrou and Achilleos. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.124 (ph.).

Ἀντιγόνα
Ἀντιγόνου
Μακέτα

---

232. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF ARESKOYSA. Pedimental stele with sculptured relief of a standing woman found at Klauthmonos Square. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.141.

Ἀρέσκουσα Φιλέρωτος
Μιλησία

J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 215, read L. 1 as Ἀρεσκοῦ Φιλέρωτος.

---

233. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF HEDISTE. Columella found under Hodos Kolonou near Hodoi Mega Alexandrou and Achilleos. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.124.

Ἡδίστη
Ἑρμογέ(ν)ου (?)
Μιλησία

ΕΡΜΟΓΕΜΟΥ Alexandris.

---

234. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF ISIAS. IG, II², 9693. Columella found at Hodoi Aiolou and Sophokleous. Ed. by O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.117.

Ἰσιὰς
Δημητρίου
Μιλησία

This is probably IG, II², 9693 (Stroud).

---

235. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF SAMBATION. Marble columella found at Hodoi Aiolou and Sophokleous. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.120 (ph.).

Σαμβάτιον
Μνησάρχου
Μιλησία

---

236. ELEUSIS. GRAVESTONE OF GLAUKIAS, 1ST CENT. A.D. IG, II^2, 9475. L. Robert, AE (1977) [1979] 217-218, explains the double ethnic Καισαρεὺς Μιλήσιος as connected with benefactions of the emperor Claudius to Miletos following an earthquake in 47 A.D.

---

237. LAUREION. GRAVESTONE OF ATOTAS, CA. 350-300 B.C. IG, II^2, 10051. SEG XXVI, 336. S. Lauffer, Bergwerkssklaven^2, 132-133; 198-204; text; translation; commentary on the form and origin of Atotas' name. In L. 2 he reads, with ed. pr. (Bérard, BCH 12 [1888] 246) Εὐξείνου and rejects the Corpus reading Εὐεξείνου. Discussion of Atotas' status and craft as μεταλλεύς.

---

238. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF THYMELE. Marble columella found at the intersection of Antaios and Deinochares Streets. Ed. pr. A. Liangkouras, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.55.

Θυμέλη
Διοφάντου
Σιδωνία

---

239. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE. Fragment of a columella found in the block bounded by Hodoi Agesilaou, Mullerou, Kerameikou, and Marathonos. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.115.

[- - -]ΕΣΕΟΝ
Θεοφίλου
Σμυρναία

---

240. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF DIOGENES AND CHRESTE, 1ST CENT. A.D. IG, II^2, 10464. Blue marble columella in the peribolos of Agios Nikolaos church at the intersection of Antiphanes, Distomos, and Drama Streets; now transferred to the apotheke of the Ephoreia of Attica. Ed. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.84, apparently without knowledge of the Corpus publication. In L. 4 Alexandris reads καὶ Χρήστη Καλλι.

---

241. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF AGATHOKLES, AIGYPTIA, AND HIERO. Top part of a marble pedimental stele with a scene of dexiosis sculptured in low relief found at Hodoi Aiolou and Sophokleous.

Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.120 (ph.). Cf. BCH 103 (1979) 532 (ph.).

Ἀγαθοκλῆς
Αἰγυπτία
Ἱερώ

The three names appear to have been cut by three different hands (Stroud).

---

242. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF APHRODISIOS. Marble columella found at 8 Hodos Anapauseos. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.84.

Ἀφροδίσιος
Κορνηλίου

---

243. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE, 2ND CENT. A.D. Fragment of a pedimental stele found at 41 Hodos Plataion. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.136, who prints the text as ΒΑΔΙΟΣ ΔΕ- - -|ΜΑΡΚΟΥ (no ph.).

---

244. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF THE LEGIONARY VALENS, BEFORE 89 A.D. Fragment of a white marble stele copied at Hadrian's Library by ed. pr., W. Peek, Attische Grabschriften II (Abh. Akad. Wiss. Berlin 1956, no. 3) 29-30, no. 90 (dr.). In ANCIENT WORLD 2 (1979) 31-32, M.C.J. Miller presents a new text with commentary and suggests the above date.

[D.M.- - -] M(arci) f(ilius) V(oltinia) [Valens]
[miles legionis X] Gem(inae) (centuriae) Ru[tuli]
[vix. ann. - - - mil. an]n.IIX. Atilius [- - - - - -]
[fac(iendum) cur(avit)] ex t(estamento).

5 [Θ.Κ. - - - Μά]ρκου υἱὸς Β(ολτίνια) Βά[λης στρατιώτης]
[λεγεῶν]ος ι΄΄ γεμίνη μ[εντουρείας Ῥουτιλίου]
[ἔζησεν ἔτη - - -] ἐστράτευσ[εν ἔτη η΄. ἐποίησεν]
[Ἀτίλιος στρα]τιώτης τῆ[ς αὐτῆς λεγεῶνος]
[διατιθεμένο]υ αὐτοῦ.

---

245. ANO BOULA. GRAVE LEKYTHOS OF DEMARETE. Marble lekythos with seated woman and standing man in sculptured relief found in Hodos Athenon. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.160 (ph.).

Ἡγεμόνος Δημαρέτη

---

246. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF DIOKLES. Columella found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos

Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.127.

Διοκλῆς

---

247. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE. Found at the Church of Agios Thomas. Κομμάτια σπασμένης μαρμάρινης πλάκας μὲ σπαράγματα ἐπιτύμβιας ἐπιγραφῆς, μὲ γράμματα κλασικισμοῦ; ed. pr. M. Chatzidakes, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.190, who prints the text as follows (no ph.):

ΕΛΕ[Υ]ΘΕΡΙΗ[Σ....ΜΝΗΜΑΦΙΛΟ[
- - -]ΗΤΡΙΑΠΟΦ[

---

248. NIKAIA. GRAVESTONE OF ERGYLLIS, CA. 350-300 B.C. Marble pedimental stele with sculptured relief of a dexiosis scene of a man and a seated woman. Found at the intersection of Hodoi Rusiou and Thalou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.104.

Ἐργυλλίς

---

249. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF EUKOLINE. Fragment of a marble stele found in the block bounded by Hodoi Agesilaou, Mullerou, Kerameikou, and Marathonos. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.113-114.

Εὐκολίνη

---

250. PAIANIA. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE OF EUPHEMIA. Marble stele inscribed on 4 sides found in the church of Agios Athanasios. Ed. pr. M. Chatzidakes, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979]B.194 (ph.). Text reprinted, with ph., by G. Touchais, BCH 103 (1979) 544-545.

A

+ Κοιμητή-
ριον Εὐφιμί-
ας τῆς μιζο-
τέρας γυνε-
κὸς νέας με
τοῖς ἔτεσιν
σώφρονος
κὲ τὴν χίρα
ἐπαγρύπνω[ς]
ἐχούσης κα-
τὰ δύναμιν
εὐποιεῖν ⁝⁝⁝
ὃς ἂν δὲ οἰώ-
ποτε χρόνω
ἢ τρόπω ἐπ[ι]-

B

χιρήση θέ-
νε ξένον
ἢ ἐντόπιο(ν)
ἢ συνγενῆ
αὐτῆς ἔχη
πρὸς [τὸ]ν
[θ]εὸν τὸν
[π]αντοκρά-
τορα κὲ πρὸ[ς]
τὰς ἐν οὐρανῶ
δυνάμις [κὲ]
πρὸς τὰς ἐ-
ν ἀέρι κὲ ἐν
[γῆ] κὲ κατα-
[χθ]ονίας

Γ

δυ<νά>μις καὶ
τὴν μερί-
δα μ(ε)τ(ὰ) τῶν
ἱρηκότων
ἄρον σταύ-
ρωσον αὐ-
τὸν +
ἔχουσι δὲ
κὲ ο<ἱ> θεοφι-
λέστατοι
κατ' ἐκίνου
κεροῦ κληρι-
κοὶ πρὸς τὰς
προϊρημέ-

Δ

νας δυνά-
μις κὲ τὸ
ἀνάθεμα
κὲ τὸ κατά-
θεμα ἐὰν ση-
χωρήσωσιν
τεθῆνε τι
να ὡς ἴρητε
ἢ μετατεθῆ-
νε ἰς ἄλλον
τόπον τοὺς
ὧδε κιμέν(ους)

---

251. PROVENANCE? GRAVESTONE OF HERAKLEON, 3RD CENT. A.D. IG, II^2, 11558. Now in the NM, inv. no. 1525. No record of provenance. Pfuhl-Möbius, OG, no. 1801 (ph.), label it East Greek on stylistic grounds.

---

252. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF THEOGENES. Fragment of a marble stele found at Hodoi Aiolou and Sophokleous. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.120.

Θεογένης
ΕΚ[- - -]ΜΥ[- - -]

---

253. PEIRAIEUS. GRAVESTONE OF THEOPHILE, EARLY 4TH CENT. B.C.? IG, II^2, 11659. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 27, reconstructs the meter as follows:

σῆς ἀρετῆς μνημεῖα, Θεοφίλη, οὔποτε λήσει, 2 hem^f
σώφρων καὶ χρηστὴ καὶ ἐργάτις hem ia (– – – – – ⏑ – ⏑ –)
πᾶσαν ἔχουσα ἀρετήν hem

---

254. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF THEUDOTE. Marble columella found at Hodoi Aiolou and Sophokleous. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.120.

Θευδότη

---

255. LAUREION. GRAVESTONE OF THOUS, CA. 365-340 B.C. IG, II^2, 11679/80. S. Lauffer, Bergwerkssklaven^2, 131-132, identifies Thous as a Paphlagonian slave from the mining district; cf. p. 281 with earlier bibliography.

---

256. LAUREION. GRAVESTONE OF IANIBELOS, 2ND CENT. A.D.? IG, II^2, 11697. SEG XIII, 207; XXVI, 365. S. Lauffer, Bergwerkssklaven^2, 133-135; discussion of the Semitic origin of Ianibelos and his craft as ἀρχικαμινευτής.

---

257. THORIKOS. GRAVESTONE OF KALLIMACHOS, 4TH CENT. B.C. IG, II^2, 11780. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 22-23, discusses the lyric structure of this poem and interprets the meter as follows:

Καλλιμάχου μνημεῖον ἐν ἀνθρώποισι τόδ' ἔσται.	hexam
χαίρετε δ' οἱ παριόντες, ἐ(γ)ὼ δὲ λιπὼν πατρίδα	hem pros ‖
ἐνθάδε κεῖμαι δύσμορος, οὐδὲ φίλους γονέας ἐπιδών.	alcm^c + pros^g

---

258. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE, 4TH CENT. B.C. Fragment of a marble stele with sculptured anthemion. Found at 6-8 Plateia Theatrou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.95.

ΚΡΑΤΤΙΔΑ
Εὐλόγο

---

259. PEIRAIEUS. GRAVESTONE OF MELITE, CA. 365-340 B.C. IG, II^2, 12067. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 26-27, discusses the meter.

---

260. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF METOPIS, CA. 400 B.C.? SEG XIX, 44. Hansen, LGVI, no. 102; "not metrical". C. Gallavotti, Metri, 9-10, interprets it as follows:

Μετωπίδος [τόδ]ε [σῆ]μα·	(⏑ – ⏑ – ⏑⏑ – ⏑)
ἥ ζῶσα ἦν ἀγαθ[ή]	(– – – ⏑⏑ –)
θανοῦσα δ' ἐνθ<ά>δε κεῖται.	(⏑ – ⏑ – ⏑⏑ – –)

---

261. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF LYSIMACHIDES. Fragment of a marble stele found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.126.

Λυσιμαχίδ[ης]

---

262. ATHENS. GRAVE LEKYTHOS OF MYRRHINE, 420-400 B.C.? IG, II^2, 12196. SEG XVI, 30; XIX, 45. C.W. Clairmont, Studies in Classical Art and Archaeology: Festschrift P.H. von Blanckenhagen (Locust Valley, N.Y. 1979) 103-110 (ph.), identifies the deceased woman depicted on the marble lekythos with the first priestess of Athena Nike (SEG XII, 80; cf. IG, I^2, 24/25 [I^3, 35/36]) and Myrrhine in Aristophanes, Lysistrata. He urges that the same mason carved the inscriptions on the lekythos and on SEG XII, 80 and that the sculptor of the lekythos worked on the parapet of the temple of Athena Nike.

263. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE. Fragment of a stele found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.127.

[- - -]ΟΙΜΕΝΟΣ
rosette
Μοσχίων

---

264. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE. Fragment of a stele with sculptured relief found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.127.

[- - - -]NIETION Σωσ[- - -]

---

265. PROVENANCE? GRAVESTONE OF NIKARETOS, 2ND CENT. B.C. IG, II^2, 12258. Pfuhl-Möbius, OG, no. 773 (ph.), assign this stone on stylistic grounds to the region of the eastern Dorian states (Sporades?).

---

266. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE. ROMAN. Fragment of a stele with sculptured relief found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.127.

Ξανθίππου

---

267. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF OLYMPIODOROS. Fragment of a marble stele found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.126.

[Ὀ]λυμπιόδωρος

---

268. PROVENANCE? GRAVESTONE OF ONESIMOS, 1ST CENT. A.D. Light gray marble relief panel depicting a man reclining on a couch; seated female at left; two smaller figures of a female at left and male at right and below; inscription at bottom. No record of provenance; now in the NM, inv. no. 3277. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, OG, no. 1632 (ph.), who assign it on stylistic grounds to the region of the Propontis. Cf. our lemma no. 1254.

ὑπόμνημα Ὀνησίμου τοῦ
Ἀσκληπιάδου ὃ ἐποίησαν αὐ-
τῷ ΥΟΙΥΙΣΙΟΙ Ἀσκληπιόδωρος
καὶ Ὀνησιμίων

3. οἱ υἱοῖ ed. pr.

269. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF PAMPHILE, 400-350 B.C. Small fragment of a marble stele with the head of a woman in sculptured relief. Found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.126 (ph.).

Παμφίλη Διονυσ[ίου]

---

270. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE. Fragment of a stele found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.127.

Πυθογε[- - -]
Κο[- - - - -]

---

271. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF POLLA. Columella found at 4 Aristonikos Street. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.85.

Πῶλλα
Φλαμενία
Πυθιάς

---

272. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF SIMIAS, 3RD CENT. B.C. Fragment of a stele found at 41 Hodos Plataion. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.136 (ph.).

Σιμίας
Δόναιος
πρόξενος

---

273. PEIRAIEUS. GRAVESTONE, 350-325 B.C. White marble stele with sculptured relief of a dexiosis scene consisting of four figures. Found at Hodos Philippoupoleos and Tagmatarchou Mantoubalou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.103. Inscription on the epistyle over three of the figures.

Φείδυλλα Δημόφιλος Καλλιστομάχη

---

274. MOSCHATON. GRAVE LEKYTHOS, CA. 350 B.C. Marble grave lekythos with a dexiosis scene in sculptured relief. Found at the intersection of Kypros and Arta Streets. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.103; ἡ ἐπιγραφὴ κάτωθεν τῆς παραστάσεως εἶναι δυσανάγνωστος (no ph.).

Above the scene: Φίλη Ἰατρο[- - -]

---

275. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE OF CHAIRESTRATE. Fragment of a stele with sculptured anthemion and relief of the deceased. Found in the block bounded by Hodoi Agesilaou, Mullerou, Kerameikou, and Marathonos. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.115.

Χαιρεστράτης

---

276. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE, 4TH CENT. B.C. Fragment of a stele with central akroterion found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.126.

[- - -]ΚΗΔΗΣ[- - -]ΧΑΡ[- - -]

---

277. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE. Fragment of a stele found at the intersection of Leophoros Basilissas Sophias and Hodos Panepistemiou. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B. 127.

[- - -]μάχη

---

278. MARATHON. GRAVESTONES. Μεγάλα καὶ μικρὰ κομμάτια ἀπὸ ἐνεπίγραφες μαρμάρινες ληκύθους, λουτροφόρους, ἐπιτύμβιες στῆλες found at Vrana. The grave precinct which produced these finds ἀνῆκε στὸν Προβαλίσιο Θεογένη Γύλητος καὶ τὴν οἰκογένειά του. A. Liangkouras, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.66-67 (ph.). No texts given; no further details.

---

279. ATHENS. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE. Fragment of a marble stele found in Grave XII at 11 Theophilopoulou Street. Inventory no. A.E. 1592. Ed. pr. A. Liangkouras, AD 29 (1973-74)

[1979] B.39 (ph.).

ΑΦΕΙ[- - -]
ΜΑΚΕΛΜΗ
ΣΩΖΟΜΕΝΗΣ

We print the text as it is given in the ed. pr., but the ph. shows traces of other letters to the right of those reported in LL. 1-2. In L. 1 the phi is certain (Stroud).

---

280. KALLITHEA. GRAVESTONE?, 400-375 B.C. Marble stele with sculptured relief of two women found at 4-10 Hodos Philetairou. Said to be inscribed on the epistyle. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.157 (ph.).

[- - -]ΥΜΦΑΙ

In the ph. the text does not appear to be inscribed on the epistyle but in large (later?) letters in the pediment, and there seems to be room for only one or two letters before the upsilon, i.e. [Ν]ύμφαι? (Stroud).

---

281. ATHENS. GRAVESTONE. Columella with "ἐπιγραφὴ μεταγενέστερη" found at the intersection of Hera and Karer Streets. No text given. A. Liangkouras, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.38 (ph.).

---

282. ATHENS. GRAVESTONES. Δύο ἐνεπίγραφοι κιονίσκοι found at the intersection of Hodoi Troon and Kyklopon. A. Liangkouras, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.54 (ph. of one of them). No text or other details.

---

283. ATHENS. INCERTUM. "Τμήμα ἐπιγραφῆς" found at the intersection of Kranaos and Sarres Streets. No photograph, no indication of missing letters, nor where the lines fall on the stone. "Ed. pr." A. Liangkouras, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.41.

ΟΣ|ΤΟΣ|ΙΣ|ΛΙΣ|ΣΤΟ|-Σ-

---

284. ATHENS. DIKASTIC PINAX, 4TH CENT. B.C. Oblong bronze pinax found in Grave VI excavated at Hodoi Aiolou and Lykourgou. Brief mention by O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.122 (ph.). No text given.

---

285. ATHENS. CLAY IMPRESSION FROM A FINGER-RING, CA. 330-300 B.C. Found on the Hill of the Muses; now in the National Numismatic Museum. Ed. pr. A. Christodoulopoulou-Proukake, AE (1977) [1979] 164-170 (ph.). The scene is one of a standing, embracing couple with the inscription on either side.

Ἔχω τε καὶ φιλῶ Ἀριστοτέλη[ν]

Ed. pr. discusses the possible identification with the famous philosopher and the hetaira Herpyllida whom he married after the death of his first wife.

---

286. ATHENS. KEPHISOPHON'S KYLIX, CA. 400 B.C. CIG I, 545. SEG XXIV, 72; XXVI, 380. M. Guarducci, RAL 33 (1978) 402-404 (ph.), rejects the interpretation and readings of C. Gallavotti (SEG XXVI, 380).

---

287. ATHENS. VASE INSCRIPTIONS. Agora 21. SEG XXVI, 384. D.M. Lewis in reviewing Agora 21 in CR 29 (1979) 125-126, makes the following suggestions:

B 16 νῖκαι appears to go with δολίχου, not with λίθος.
C 21 The text printed on p. 14 misrepresents the spacing as given in the tracing (Pl. 5).
C 23 In L. 2 "Κυδρόμαχος would be a more likely formation."
D 6 "Συβάριος may be a false ethnic rather than a metronymic."
D 16 Perhaps [Τέ]λεσις vel sim.
D 37 Melanopides and Pyrrhiades?
F 60 Ἄμα(σις)?
F 62 For Τρίβαλλος as a slave's name, see IG, II^2, 1951, L. 23.

---

288. ANAVYSSOS, LAMP SIGNATURES. Found above a grave near the θερμοκήπιον Pherenikes. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.162.

1. [Χιό]νη[ς]
2. Χι[όνης]

---

289. ATHENS. ARCHON LIST, 261-230 B.C. C. Habicht, Untersuchungen zur politischen Geschichte Athens im 3. Jahrhundert v. Chr., VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 113-146, examines the evidence for the archons of this period in the light of the list presented by B.D. Meritt, HISTORIA 26 (1977) 161-189. "In diesen Jahren kann kein einziger Archon als einem bestimmten Jahr in überzeugender Weise zugewiesen gelten." On the basis of the career of Thoukritos in IG, II^2, 1279 and 2856, he reconstructs the following sequence of archons without indicating the lengths of the intervals; pp. 126-128.

Philinos (earlier than 254/3 B.C.)
[?]
Kleomachos
Kallimedes
Thersilochos
Ergochares (226/5 B.C.)
Menekrates (220/19 B.C.)

After reviewing the five different dates to which the archon Antimachos has been assigned by various scholars, Habicht (pp. 128-133), on the basis of IG, II^2, 441; 768; 769; 798; 802; 1285; 1287; 3460, places him close to Philinos and certainly earlier than Meritt's date of 233/2 B.C. For Antimachos and Pheidostratos, who comes at least two years after him, Habicht suggests dates ca. 250 B.C. He follows Nachtergael and others (SEG XXVII, 3) in placing Polyeuktos no earlier than 246/5 B.C. Phanomachos cannot be placed with more precision than 260/59 - 230/29 B.C. On Lysiades (260-250 B.C.), see supra our lemma no. 109, and for Athenodoros, our lemma no. 110. None of these last three archons must come between Eurykleides and Lysias as in Meritt's list.

Habicht presents the following tentative list:

Date	Archon	Secretary's Tribe	Comments
	Philinos		Near Philinos: Euboulos
	?		
	?		

Date	Archon	Secretary's Tribe	Comments
	Antimachos	V	Before Antimachos: Philostratos After Antimachos: Phanostratos and Pheidostratos
	Kleomachos	VI	
	?		
	?		
	?		
	Athenodoros	X	
	or		
	Diogeiton	X	
249/8 B.C.	Kallimedes	IV	
248/7 B.C.	?		
247/6 B.C.	Thersilochos	VI	Before Thersilochos: Phanomachos and Lysiades
246/5 B.C.	Polyeuktos	VII	
245/4 B.C.	Hieron	VIII	
			Break: Secretary Cycle
244/3 B.C.	Diomedon	XII	
243/2 B.C.	Philoneos	VI	
242/1 B.C.	Theophemos		
241/0 B.C.	Kydenor	VI	
240/39 B.C.	Eurykleides		
239/8 B.C.	Lysias	XI	
238/7 B.C.	Aristion		
237/6 B.C.	Kimon		
236/5 B.C.	Ekphantos	II	
235/4 B.C.	Lysanias		

290. ATHENS. PROSOPOGRAPHY. C. Habicht, VESTIGIA 30 (1979) 147-152, "Von gegenwärtigen Standard wissenschaftlichen Bemühens um eine Prosopographie der Athener." Attic epigraphists have overlooked many non-Attic texts which contain important prosopographical information; several examples are collected with particular reference to Athenians in Davies, APF and Agora 15.

291. ATHENS. THE SANCTUARY OF ISIS ON THE SOUTH SLOPE OF THE AKROPOLIS. S. Walker, ABSA 74 (1979) 243-257 (ph.), reconstructs a marble naïskos of Hadrianic date on foundations at the west end of the terrace of the Asklepieion and identifies it as the Iseion mentioned in several inscriptions and in literary sources. Among the texts used in this study are: IG, I^2, 874; II^2, 1046; 3120 (supra no. 166); 3564; 3733 (supra no. 175); 4770 (supra no. 189); 4771 (supra no. 190); 4772; 4815; 4994 (supra no. 191); 5044. Discussion of the topography of the west end of the Asklepieion terrace.

292. ATTICA. SLAVES IN THE LAUREOTIC MINING DISTRICT. S. Lauffer, Bergwerkssklaven^2, discusses all aspects of the slaves who worked in the mines. Pp. 121-128; 137-139, list of all mining slave names with the countries of origin; pp. 156-157, numbers of mining slaves recorded in the Poletai accounts; p. 178, table of inscribed dedications set up by mining slaves; pp. 185-198, inscriptional evidence for organized slave-groups; pp. 210-211, table of slaves living in the demes of the Laureion district as attested in inscriptions; pp. 227-243, slave revolts and possible connections with Athenian strategoi recorded in Attic inscriptions. Pp. 252-290, "Nachträge und Ergänzungen" to the first edition of 1955-56.

AIGINA

293. AIGINA. PROHIBITION, CA. 475-450 B.C.? IG, IV, 177. SEG XI, 43. Hansen, LGVI, no. 465. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 40, interprets the meter as "tetrametro giambico" and reads it as:
μὴ ἑκ τᾶς ὁδοῦ λαβὼν λίθον στάσης σκοπῶν ἄγ[αλμα].

294. AIGINA. DEDICATION TO ZEUS, CA. 470. SEG XI, 7. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 101, reconstructs the text as metrical in the following manner:

Πλάτων Ἐχεσθένης ἀνέθεν ⏑ – ⏑ – ⏑ – ⏑⏑⏑
υἱοὶ Προκλέος Ἑλλανίωι Διί – – ⏑⏑⏑ – – ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑

295. AIGINA. GRAVESTONE OF ANTISTATES, CA. 450 B.C. IG, IV, 50. SEG XXV, 322. Hansen, LGVI, no. 86. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 23-24, reconstructs the meter as follows:

χαίρετε οἱ παριόντες· ἐγὼ δὲ Ἀντιστάτης (alcm^c ia)
ὑὸς Ἀτάρβου κεῖμαι τεῖδε θανών, (hem + reiz ^)
πατρίδα γῆν προλιπὼν Ἀντιστάτης Ἀθηναῖος. (hem dim.ia) = *enc. Arch*

296. AIGINA. GRAVESTONE OF GLEUKITAS, 5TH CENT. B.C.? IG, IV, 49. SEG XXV, 323. Hansen, LGVI, no. 134; "hexameter intended (+ prose addition)." C. Gallavotti, Metri, 31-32, reads the meter as follows:

Γλευκίτα τόδε σᾶμα (– – – ⏑⏑ – ⏑) pher.
τοῦ Κυπρίου τοῦ Σαλαμινίου· (– ⏑⏑ – – ⏑⏑ – ⏑ –) cho. dodr.
Διότιμός με ἀνέθηκε. (⏑⏑ – – ⏑⏑ – – ⏑) pher.

297. AIGINA. GRAVESTONE OF HERMAIOS, CA. 475-450 B.C.? IG, IV, 47. SEG XI, 30; XV, 187. Hansen, LGVI, no. 133.

C. Gallavotti, Metri, 31, urges that this is not a hexameter but a "hemiepes ed enneasillabico coriambico." By turning the object another way it could be read as "un alcmanio e ipodocmio (o tripodia trocaica catalettica," i.e. σᾶμα τόδε ‿Ἑρμαίου τοῦ ἀγρίτα τοῦ Κυδωνιάτου.

---

298. AIGINA. RING OF THERSIS, CA. 550-500 B.C. IG, IV, 179. SEG XI, 44. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 76, interprets the meter as follows:

Θέρσιός εἰμι σᾶμα, μέ με ‿ἄνοιγε. (phal) ⏑⏑–⏑– ⏑–⏑–⏑

---

299. AIGINA. STAMPED ROOF TILES. IG, IV, 178. For this and other stamped tiles found on Aigina, see infra our lemma no. 1788.

CORINTHIA

---

300. CORINTH. DEDICATION? ROMAN. Fragment of a plaque of white marble found on Acrocorinth, now in the Corinth Museum, no. 2506. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 81-82, no. 30 (ph.).

[- - - - - -]
διδάσ̣[καλος]
καὶ ἀρχ[ισυνάγωγ]-
ος τῆ[ς συναγω]-
[γῆς Κορίνθου?]

The restorations and length of line are very dubious. (Stroud)

---

301. CORINTH. DEDICATION, 2ND CENT. A.D. White marble plaque found at Skoutela. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 75-76. no. 19 (ph.).

[Οἱ] Βιτέλλιοι
[Φρο]ντεῖνος
[καὶ Ἕ]ραστος
[τῷ - -]γενει *leaf*
5 [- - -]ι̣

---

302. CORINTH. PRAYER, 536-553 A.D. Fragment of a marble column found on Acrocorinth, now in the Corinth Museum, no. 2508. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 68-69, no. 7 (ph.), who mention a bishop Photios of Corinth, 536-553 A.D.

Δώρησε, Χ(ριστ)έ, Φω·τ·ί·ω χάρ·ι·τ·ι· τῆς σῆς
[ἁγα]θότητος ἐπ·ι·σκόπω ἔλεος, εἰρήνην
[- - - - - -]ι̣α Μαρτίω ·ι·η̣[- - - - - -]

---

303. CORINTH. PRAYER? Fragment of a white marble geison found in Corinth; now in the Museum there, no. 2501. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 73-74, no. 15 (ph.).

[ὑπὲρ εὐ]χῆς Ἀ[νδρέου?]

---

304. CORINTH. EPIGRAM. Fragment of a white marble epistyle with traces of an Ionic kymation at the top. Found at the northern base of Acrocrointh at Hadji Moustapha, now in the Corinth Museum, no. 2651. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 78, no. 23 (ph.).

[- - - -]α δεδοκ̣[- - -]
[- - - -]τα τυπ[- - -]
[- - -]ω γὰρ εο[- - -]
[- - -]ν̣ ὄντα̣[- - - -]

---

305. CORINTH. MOSAIC INSCRIPTION, CA. 100 A.D.? Mosaic of a seated female figure holding an inscribed shield. In the office of the Agonothetes of the Isthmian Games (?) in the South Stoa. Catalogue entry, bibliography in S.E. Waywell, AJA 83 (1979) 297, no. 19.

[Εὐτυ]χία

---

306. CORINTH. MOSAIC INSCRIPTION, 4TH CENT. A.D.? Mosaic in an unidentified building on the Lekkas property depicting two winged figures holding a wreath above a third figure. Inscription above the figures. Catalogue entry, bibliography, ph. in S.E. Waywell, AJA 83 (1979) 298, no. 23; 319-320.

Καλοὶ καιροί

---

307. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE, 7TH/8TH CENT. A.D. White marble plaque of unknown provenance, now in the Museum of Corinth, no. 2660. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 71, no. 10 (ph.).

+ Μνῆμα
Ἀλεξάνδρου
ῥαβδούχου, ὅπερ
ἠγόρασα παρὰ
5 Μαρκελλίνου
+ +

---

308. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVE EPIGRAM, 5TH CENT. A.D. Found in the excavations of the Kraneion Basilica, now in the Corinth Museum, M.K. 1675. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, PAAH (1977) A [1980] 173-175, no. 2 (ph.).

[Μου]σοπόλον ῥίζης ἀπὸ κυδαλίμοιο
[Ἀρι]στοκλέα Σισυφίη κατέχει *vacat*
[ὅ, τι]πτ᾽ ἄρα τόσσον ἔχωσα ὅ, τιπτε φέριστον
[ἀ]νέρα τόνδε, ὃς ἔπλετο μητέρι μοῦνος.
[τοῖ]ὸ φθιμένοιο παραίφασις ἥδ᾽ ἀλεγινῆς
[χηρ]οσύνης χαλεπὴν ἀπέρυκεν ἀνίην
[ἐν] μερόπεσσιν ὅδ᾽ ἔλαχε· πότμον ὅμοιον
[ἡδ]ὲ λύμνὸς ὅλοιτο ὅτῳ φίλον ἔπλετο τοῦτο.

2. Pallas <χθών> 7. ΟΔΕΛΛΑΧΕ ph. (Stroud).

309. CORINTH. GRAVESTONE. Fragment of a marble plaque found in Corinth in the demolition of the church of the Panagia, now in the Corinth Museum, no. 2485. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 80-81, no. 29 (ph.). Line 4 is written in Hebrew: miskab = τάφος.

[Μνῆμα Ἐρατο?]-
σθ[ένους υἱοῦ]
Ἄννα[ς- - - -]
miskab

310. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE, 529 A.D. Fragment of a marble plaque found at Kokkinovrysi; now in the Corinth Museum, no. 2569. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 67, no. 6 (ph.).

+ Κοιμητή[ριον ἔνθα]
κατάκειτε ἡ τὴ[ν εὐλαβ]-
ῆ μνήμην Εὐφ[ρασία μη(νὶ) Σεπ]-
τεμβρ(ίῳ) ζι᾽ ἰν[δ(ικτιῶνος) ζ᾽, ἐπὶ βασιλείας]
Ἰουστινιαν[οῦ ἔτους τὸ]
γ᾽.

311. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE, 6TH/7TH CENT. A.D. Plaque of white marble found at "Petra Sophou"; now in the Corinth Museum, no. 2532. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 69-70, no. 8 (ph.).

+ Ἀνεπαύσα-
το ἡ μακαρία
Ζόη ἔχοντος
τοῦ μηνὸς Νο<ε>-
μβρίου ἡμέρας
δεκαεπτά,
πωλήσαντος τὴν

ληνὸν Θεοδώρου
τοῦ μουλίωνος τοῦ
10 Ἐπισκοπιανοῦ
+

---

312. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE. Small fragment of a marble plaque found at Corinth, now in the Museum there, no. 2500. Ed. pr. D.I.Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 73, no. 14 (ph.).

Ἐν[θάδε Θε]-
ωδ[οσία? κατά]-
κει[ται - - -]
τει[- - - - -]
5 ι̣[- - - - - -]

---

313. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE. Fragment of a stele of white marble found on Acrocorinth; now in the Corinth Museum, no. 2663. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 74, no. 17 (ph.).

[- - - - - - - - -]εισ
[- - - - - - - -Φε]βρου-
[αρίω - - - - - -]δετα
[- - - - - - - Ἰε]ροδούλου
5 [- - ἐν] Χ̣(ριστ)ῶ. Ἀμήν.
[ἀνεπαύσατο δὲ] ἡ χρηστο- +
[φόρος? μη(νὶ) Μ]α̣ρτ(ίω) θ', ἐπιν(εμήσεως)[- - -]

7. Μα̣]ρτ(ίω) sic ed. pr.

---

314. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE, 6TH CENT. A.D. Small fragment of a plaque of schist found at Cheliotomylos; now in the Corinth Museum, no. 2652. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 65-66, no. 4 (ph.).

Κυμ[ητή]-
ριον Ἰσ[ο]-
[κράτους?]
[- - - - -]

---

315. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE, 5TH/6TH CENT. A.D. Plaque of schist found ca. 150 m. north of the Kraneion Basilica; now in the Corinth Museum, no. 1117. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 64-65, no. 3 (ph.).

+ Κυμητίρια δύο διαφέ-
ροντα Ἰωάννου καὶ Μα-
ρία<ς>. ἀνεπάη Ἰωάννα

ἡ θυγάτηρ ἡμῶν μη-
νὶ Ἰουνίου ἰνδ(ικτιῶνι) πρώτη +

---

316. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE, 6TH CENT. A.D. Small fragment of a schist plaque found at Kokkinovrysi; now in the Corinth Museum, no. 2477. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 66-67, no. 5 (ph.).

[Κοιμητήριον] δ[ιαφέ]-
[ροντα] Κυριακῷ [πλα]-
[κουντ]αρ(ίῳ)· ἀνεπ[αύ]-
[σατο δὲ] ὁ αὐτὸς [μη(νὶ)]
5 [- - - - -] ἰνδ(ικτιῶνος) [- - -]

---

317. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE. Small fragment of a marble funerary plaque found at the Τρύπα τοῦ Διαβόλου in the area of Kraneion; now in the Corinth Museum, no. 2481. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 72, no. 11 (ph.).

[- - - -]ι[- - - -]
[- - -] ἀνε[παύσατο]
[δ]ὲ Μαρ̣[υρία Ἰωά]-
[ν]νου μι̣ζο[τέρου]
5 [ε]ἰς τὸ μνῆ[μα]
[- - - - - - - - - -]

---

318. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVE EPIGRAM, 5TH CENT. A.D. Found in the excavations of the Kraneion Basilica; now in the Corinth Museum, M.K. 1674. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, PAAH (1977) A [1980] 174-175, no. 3 (ph.). Cf. ERGON (1977) 96.

+ Σεργίου αἰνοπαθοῦς πολυήρατον υἱέα Πέτρον,
εἰκοστὸν λυκάβαντα κ(αὶ) εἰς ἑῆα μούνον ἐόντα
λοιμὸς ἀμείλικτος κ(αὶ) ἀνάρσιος <ἥ>ρπασ<ε> Πλουτεύς,
ὃν γενέτης ἔθρεψε κ(αὶ) ἤγαγεν ἐς μέτρον ἥβης
5 Καλλιόπης μύθοισι κ(αὶ) Ἑρμείαο κομίσας + ⟩
Μη(νὶ) Μαΐῳ ΓΙ ἰ<ν>δ(ικτιῶνος) Η +

3. lapis ΙΙΡΠΑCC. 6. ΙΙΙΔ^{C} lapis. ΓΙ = ΙΓ' Pallas.

---

319. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE, 581 A.D.? Plaque of white marble found south of the amphitheatre and northeast of the Kraneion Basilica; now in the Corinth Musuem, no. 2657. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 63-64, no. 2 (ph.).

Ἀνεπαύσαντο ὁ τὴν μα-
καρίαν μνήμιν Πολυ- *cross*
cross χρόνιος σινγουλά-
ριος ἡμ(έρᾳ) Δευτέρᾳ πρ(ὸ) ΙΕ
5 καλαν(δῶν) Ἰουνίων, ἰνδ(ικτιῶνος) ΔΙ,

ἐν μνήματι Ἀνδρέα δεκ(ανοῦ), χρ(υσίνων) Β

---

320. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE, 5TH /6TH CENT. A.D. SEG XXVIII, 390. Re-edited, apparently without knowledge of the ed. pr., by D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 62-63, no. 1 (ph.), who give the following version of LL. 4-5.

ὸ τελ(ευτήσας)· ν(ον)ῶν· Δεκεμβ(ρίων)
5 τῶ μ(ηνί)· τῶν Βρουμ(αλίων)

They also report indistinct graffiti between the first two lines: [- - -] μισου καὶ ζωη[- - -]; α[- - -]π.οτατος in the third interlinear space.

---

321. CORINTH. GRAVESTONE OF TERENTIA THEODORA, 2ND/3RD CENT. A.D. Naïskos-type stele of white marble found at Kretika, now in the Corinth Museum, no. 2480. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 76, no. 20 (ph.). There are faint traces of an earlier, erased inscription of Roman date on this stele.

Τερεντία
Θεοδώρα
χαῖρε
καὶ σύ

---

322. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVE EPIGRAM, 5TH CENT. A.D. Marble plaque discovered in the excavations of the Kraneion Basilica, now in the Corinth Museum, M.K. 1673. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, PAAH (1977) A [1980] 172-175, no. 1 (ph.).

Αἰαῖ τὸν περίβω[τον ⏑– ⏑⏑– ⏑⏑– ⏑]
τὸν πάντες, Σίβυ[ρτον ⏑ ⏑ –⏑⏑ –⏑⏑ –⏑]
αἰαῖ τὸν νεότας, αμ[⏑ –⏑⏑ –⏑⏑ – ⏑]
ἄδε, χθὼν Ἐφύ[ρου ⏑⏑ – ⏑⏑ κεύθει]

---

323. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVE EPIGRAM, 5TH CENT. A.D. Found in the excavations of the Kraneion Basilica; now in the Corinth Museum, M.K. 2527. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, PAAH (1977) A [1980] 174, note 3.

[- - -]ι πολὺ λώιον εἴσεο πρὸς θε-
[όν - - -] τύμβῳ κρύψε με σὴ παλάμη
[- - - ού]χ ὁσίη μοίρη λάχεν, ἀλλά μοι αἰεὶ
[- - - έ]ν βιότῳ θυμοβόρους ὀδύνας.

---

324. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE. Small fragment of a marble plaque found at the Baths of Aphrodite; now in the Corinth Museum, no. 2507. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes,

AE (1977) [1979] 74, no. 16.

[Μνῆμα]
δια[φέρο]-
ντ̣[α- - - -]
[- - - - -]

---

325. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE. SEG XXVIII, 381. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 72-73, no. 13 (ph. of B), re-edit this text without reference to the ed. pr. We print their text.

A
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - -]α̣ Δε[κεμβρίου]
[ἰνδ(ικτιῶνι) -̣ - -]τη

B
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - -] ἀν̣α[παύεται - - - - -]
[- name -]α ἡ θυγ[άτηρ αὐτοῦ(?)- - -]
[- - - -]μ̣η̣ν̣η Δ̣[εκεμβρίῳ - - - - -]

Pallas'and Dantes' Side A and Side B are SEG XXVIII, 381 Side B and Side A respectively.

---

326. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE. Small fragment of a plaque of schist found at Kokkinovrysi, now in the Corinth Museum, no. 2658. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 72, no. 12 (ph.).

[Κοιμητήριον ἔνθα κε]ῖ̣[ται]
[- - name - - ὁ μακάρι]ος· ἀ[νε]-
[παύσατο δὲ μη(νὶ) - - -]ρίῳ γι΄
[ἡ(μέρᾳ̣) - - - ἰνδ(ικτιῶνι) π]ρ̣ώτη

---

327. CORINTH. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE, 7TH CENT. A.D.? Fragment of a grave plaque of schist found northwest of the Asklepieion; now in the Museum of Corinth, no. 2653. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 70-71, no. 9 (ph.).

[+ Μνῆμα - name - μ]ακελλαρίου
[μη(νὶ) - - - εἰκά]δει ἕκτη ἰνδ(ικτιῶνος) έ.
[ἔσται πρὸς τὸν Θ]εὸν ὁ ἀνορύσσων
[τὸ μνῆμα] αὐτὸ καὶ τιθὼν ἄλλον +

---

328. CORINTH. GRAVESTONE, 3RD CENT. A.D. White marble stele with standing male figure in relief holding a knife in his left hand and a branch in his right. Found at a place called Beĩ east of the Baths of Aphrodite, now in the Corinth Museum, no. 2664. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977)

[1979] 76-77, no. 21 (ph.). Inscriptions on either side of the sculptured figure. It is interpreted as a grave inscription for a young gladiator set up by his teacher.

[- - -]		[- - -]
[- - -]		[- - -]
δρ-		ας
αύ-		έπι-
κω		στά-
μν-		της
εία-		σεκ[ο]-
ς	χάριν	υ[νδ]-
		[αρο]-
		[ύδης]

---

329. CORINTH. INCERTUM. Small fragment of a white marble plaque now in the Corinth Museum, no. 2528. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 75, no. 18.

[- - -]ι̣[- - -]
παρα

---

330. CORINTH. INCERTUM, ROMAN. Small fragment of a white marble plaque, found in Corinth, now in the Museum there, no. 2485. Ed. pr. D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 77-78, no. 22 (ph.).

[- - - -]ΩN[- - -]
[- - - -]HN[- - -]
[- - - -]N·K[- -]
[- - - -]ΙΣ[- - -]

---

331. CORINTH. VASE INSCRIPTIONS, CA. 675-500 B.C. F. Lorber, Inschriften auf korinthischen Vasen: Deutsches Archäologisches Institut Archäologische Forschungen 6 (Berlin 1979). A selection (not a corpus) of 154 previously published inscriptions on vases and pinakes in the Corinthian and several other alphabets. Numerous photographs and drawings. Concordance with R. Arena, Le iscrizioni corinzie su vasi MAL 13.2 (1967) and H. Payne, Necrocorinthia (Oxford 1931).

---

332. CORINTH. VASE INSCRIPTION, 7TH CENT. B.C. SEG XXV, 343. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 81, suggests that this text is metrical "(enn. cho. — ⏑⏑ — ⏑ — ⏑ — ⏑)" and also might be read as Χοίρα, σοῦ ἀ κότυλλα εἰμί.

---

333. CORINTH (NOW IN PARIS). DIPINTO ON A CORINTHIAN ARYBALLOS, CA. 600-550 B.C. Arena, no. 37; Lorber, no. 77. C. Gallavotii,

Metri, 97, argues that Πετάλα is not genitive masculine but dative singular feminine without the iota.

---

334. CORINTH. DIPINTI ON PINAKES FROM PENTESKOUPHIA, 6TH CENT. B.C. IG, IV, 244, 245. SEG XI, 130. Guarducci, EG 3.438; 555-556 (ph.). C. Gallavotti, Metri, 96-97, suggests that the signature of Milonidas (IG, IV, 244) is an iambic trimeter catalectic and that Guarducci has erroneously introduced μ΄ into the text after the artist's name.

In IG, IV, 245 he sees the following metrical scheme: ia. an.? — — ∪ — × — ∪∪ — and explains Βία as the dative singular of the goddess for whom Timonides painted the pinax.

---

335. CORINTH. AINETA'S VASE, CA. 625 B.C. IG, IV, 348. SEG XXVI, 398. M. Guarducci, RAL 33 (1978) 399-400 (ph.), rejects the interpretation of C. Gallavotti (SEG XXVI, 398) and defends the view that Aineta is a hetaira ("stella" corinzia) and the list of masculine names records her admirers.

---

336. CORINTH. PYRRIAS' OLPE, CA. 580 B.C. SEG XIV, 303; XVII, 137; XXIII, 229; XXIV, 269; XXVI, 399. M. Guarducci, RAL 33 (1978) 397-402 (ph.), rejects the interpretations of C. Gallavotti, G. Annibaldis, and O. Vox (SEG XXVI, 399) and upholds the interpretation of Πολύτερπος as a personal name. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 37; discussion of the meter.

---

337. ISTHMIA. DEDICATION OF A JUMPING WEIGHT, 6TH CENT. B.C. SEG XVIII, 140; XXII, 207; XXVI, 407. Hansen, LGVI, no. 370. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 33; 115, urges that πενταϜεθλέων cannot be part of a hexameter. He offers two possible interpretations of the meter.

[ὅς δηὔτ]ε πενταϜεθλέων νίκα[σ΄ Ἀμύντας Ἴσθμια] (tetr. ia.)
[μουνοπαλ]αίων δϜίς, [τε]ῖδ΄ εὐχόμενό[ς μ΄ ἀνέθηκε] (hexam.)

OR

[ὅς δηὔτ]ε πενταϜεθλέων (dim. ia.)
νίκα[σ΄ Ἀμύντας Ἴσθμια], (dim. ia.)
[καὶ πρὶν δὲ παλ]αίων δϜίς, (pros.)
[τε]ῖδ΄ εὐχόμενό[ς μ΄ ἀνέθηκε]. (enh)

---

338. ISTHMIA. LIST OF PROPERTIES, LATE CLASSICAL/HELLENISTIC. Fragment of bluish marble found near the Theatre. Now in the Isthmia Museum ΙΣ 70-5. Ed. pr. P.A. Clement, AD 26 (1971) [1974] B.111 (ph.); text in majuscules only.

[- - - - - -]H[- - - - - - -]
[- - - - -]ην φιλ[- - - -]
[- - - - -]πλεθ*v* E*v*[?]
vacat N*v*ΕΣΑΤΗ[- - - -]
[- - - - -]ην Ἀλκίππου χωρίου [- - - -]
[- - - - -]ιωνος οἰκία κῆπος[
[- - - - -]ροδώρου ο[ἰ]κία κῆπ[ος
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]π[- - -]

L. 4. μ̣εσάτη Stroud from ph. i.e. μεσ<σ>άτη?

339. ISTHMIA. DECREE OR IMPERIAL LETTER (?). Fragment of a stele (?) of white marble found in the Gully Bastion area of the Trans-Isthmos Wall and now in the Isthmia Museum IΣ 70-2. Ed. pr. P.A. Clement, AD 26 (1971) [1974] B.110-111 (ph.).

[- - -]α̣[- - - - - - - - -]
[- - -] αἱ θυσ[ίαι - - -]
[- - -τ]ῷι Π̣ό̣σ̣ε̣[ιδῶνι - - -]
[- - -] ἡμέραι [- - - - - -]
5 [- - -] κοινῆι ια[- - - - -]
[- - -]ι τοῦ ἀρίστου[- - -]
[- - -]πατέρων γένου[ς- - -]
[- - -τ]ο̣ὺς πρεσβεῖς καὶ[- - -]
[- - -]γραμματῶν καὶ διότ[ι - - -]
10 [- - -]ε̣ατο ἐπιφανεστέραν κα̣[ὶ - - -]
[- - -]πος τοῦ πεμφθέντος ὑφε[- - -]
[- - -]αι γνώριμον ὅτι αἰεὶ κατὰ τὸ[- - -]
[- - -]λ̣ονθεν τειμὰ τοὺς εὐεργέτα[ς - - -]
[- - -]ατε γὰρ τὸν αὐτοκράτορα τῆς ο[ἰκουμένης - - -]
15 [- - -] ̇πρὸς τοὺς ὑπηκόους ἢ οἱ πατ[έρες - - -]
[- - -]ετα πάσης ἀρετῆς εξειγουν[- - - - - -]
[- - -]ουσας ἀνέστησεν τὰς δεκ[- - - - - -]
[- - -]ς πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς εὐσέβει[αν - - -]
[- - -]ι̣α̣ζα ἀφειδῶς ἐπὶ αἰδοῦς καὶ θυσ̣[- - -]
20 [- - -]α̣ὶ ἱερὰ καὶ ὅσια πάντα ἐπανορ̣[- - - -]
[- - -]ὠνους δὲ τιθεῖσάν τι του[- - - - - -]
[- - -]ι̣ Ἑλλάδα διὰ δὴ ταῦτα πα[- - - - - -]
[- - -]ρ̣οσεσθαι τὰ ἐψηφισμέ[να - - -]
[- - -]οι μηδεμίαν ἡμῶν τ̣[- - - - - -]
25 [- - -]σ̣ι̣τ̣ρ̣ι̣φουσ̣σ̣[- - - - - - - - - -]

340. ISTHMIA. HONORS FOR THE PYTHAULES L. KORNELIOS KORINTHOS, 2ND/3RD CENT. A.D. Large marble stele with pediment and akroteria in relief; inscription on high epistyle above a deep relief panel depicting the upper part of the honorand's portrait, holding two pipes in left hand and four small balls in his right; three crowns and two shields above the epistyle, one to either side of the portrait head and twelve below. Found in the Hexamilion Fortress east of the temple of Poseidon. Ed. pr. P.A. Clement, AD 25 (1970) [1972] B.166-167 (ph.), in majuscules without full word-division in LL. 3-4. J.-P. Michaud,

BCH 94 (1970) 947-979 (ph.), prints the text with full word-division and punctuation. J. and L. Robert, BE (1971) no. 308, reprint Michaud's text with brief notes. P.A. Clement, PHOROS (Studies B.D. Meritt), 36-39 (ph.), reprints the text and comments on the list of victories, etc. We print the text from PHOROS.

1 Outside the pediment: in corona Ἴσθμι|α (left) in corona Νέ|μεια (right)
2 Inside the pediment: in corona Πύ|θια (center)
in scuto τὴν | ἐξ Ἄργου (sic) | Ἀσπίδα (left)
in scuto τὴν | ἐξ Ἄργου (sic) | Ἀσπίδα (right)
3 Λ. Κορνήλιος Κόρινθος Κορίνθιος ivy leaf
πυθαύλης, περιοδονείκης, νεικήσας τὴν περί-
5 οδον νεικήσας δὲ τὴν ἐξ Ἄργους Ἀσπίδα ἐνὶ νόμῳ, τῶν ἀνταγωνιστῶν δυσὶ νόμοις εὐληκότων ivy leaf ἀνέθηκαν δύο υἱοὶ·Λ̄·Λ̄· Κορνήλιοι Σαβεῖνος πυθαύλης καὶ Κόρινθος χοραύλης
Below the portrait: in coronis
Ἄκτια|Δ̄ Νέαν|Πόλιν|Β̄ Καισάρει|α ἐν Κο|ρίνθῳ|Η̄
ἐν Πά|ταις|Β̄ ἐν Λα|κεδαί|μονι|Β̄ ἐν Χαλ|κίδι | Β̄
10 τὴν ἐξ|Ἄργους| Ἀσπίδα|Β̄ Πανα|θήναια ἐν Δημη|τριάδι|Α̅
ἐν Λαρείσῃ|Β̄ ἐν Ἀσίᾳ | Δ̄ uninscribed crown

L. 2. Michaud and the Roberts wrongly print Ἄργους. The two victories at Argos recorded in the pediment are not inscribed in crowns (Clement, Michaud, Roberts), but, appropriately, on shields (Stroud). L. 10. Since Πανα|θήναια is inscribed in its own crown we follow Clement in printing it separately as a victory at Athens rather than as Michaud and the Roberts have it: Παναθήναια ἐν Δημητριάδι Α̅ (nouveau).

341. ISTHMIA. LIST OF VICTORIES, ROMAN. Large marble stele with pediment and small hydria within it in relief. Four rows of two crowns each in relief within a frame below the epistyle. Broken at the bottom. Found in the Hexamilion Fortress east of the temple of Poseidon. Ed. pr. P.A. Clement, AD 25 (1970) [1972] B.167 (ph.). J.-P. Michaud, BCH 94 (1970) 949 (ph.); text. J. and L. Robert, BE (1971) no. 308, who point out that the hydria indicates that the victor was an athlete and that each crown should be studied carefully since each is carved differently. Also the last two words in L. 1 were added in lighter letters.

Ὀλύμ|πια Καπιτώ|λεια ἐν | Ῥώμῃ
Νέαν | Πόλιν Ἄκτια
ἐν Ἐφέσῳ | Πυθικῶν | Β̄ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ | ἀγενείων | καὶ ἀνδρῶν | ἡμέρᾳ Α̅
Ζμύρ|να Πέργα|μον

L. 4. Σμύρνα Michaud.

342. ISTHMIA. INSCRIPTION ON A WALL, ROMAN. On a wall of well-laid ashlar masonry at the "Hexamilion". Ed. pr. P.A. Clement, AD 26 (1971) [1974] B.109 (ph. illegible).

καλαῖς Μυτιλην<αί>αις

---

343. ISTHMIA. STAMPED TILE. Found reused in a tile grave at the "Hexamilion". Ed. pr. P.A. Clement, AD 26 (1971)[1974]B.109.

Ποσειδῶνος

---

344. KENCHREAI. GRAVESTONE OF AGATHARCHOS, ARCHAIC. Poros block built into a farm building on the hill to the west of the ancient harbor. Text reported by R. Scranton, AD 24 (1969) B.121.

Ἀγαθάρχου

---

345. PERACHORA. INSCRIBED GEM, CA. 600 B.C. Jeffery, LSAG 322. M. Cristofani, SE 47 (1979) 157-159 (ph.), discusses the identification of the name on the gem as Etruscan.

SIKYONIA

346, STIMANGA, CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE, 6TH/7TH CENT. A.D. IG, IV, 437. SEG XXII, 257. Re-edited by D.I. Pallas, S.P. Dantes, AE (1977) [1979] 82-83 (ph.). Since the ed. pr. the stone has been broken and parts of LL. 1-3 are now missing. In L. Pallas and Dantes print ἥτις which they interpret as an error for ὅστις. L. 6 lapis προσέρχετε; IG, IV προσέρχεται. L. 11 lapis A<; IG, IV α' (καὶ ἡμίσεος).

KLEONAIA

---

347. NEMEA. DECREE (?), 4TH/3RD CENT. B.C. Fragment of limestone found in a well southwest of the Temple of Zeus, I 73. It joins another fragment, I, 29, found in 1976 and briefly noted in HESPERIA 47 (1976) 6 (ph.). Ed. pr. S.G. Miller, ibid. 48 (1979) 77-78 (ph.); text of both fragments.

[- - - -]ΝΕΣΟΛ[- - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - -]ΑΣ τοὺς Παρου[- - - - - - - -]
[- -]ἔξ μὲν εἰς Πελοπ[όννησον - - -]
[- -]λων, ἔξ δὲ εἰς Ἀμβ[ράκιαν - -]
[- - - - - - - - -] Ἀκαρν[άνιαν - -]

L. 1 [- - -]νεσθ̣α̣[ι - -] Stroud.

348. NEMEA. ARBITRATION OF THE PROCONSUL L. MUMMIUS ON THE NEMEAN GAMES, 145 B.C. SEG XXIII, 180. Limestone fragment found in a well southwest of the Temple of Zeus, I 72a. Ed. pr. S.G. Miller, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 75-77 (ph.), who tentatively suggests that it belongs to this document.

[- - - -]πάτου καὶ τρία
[- - -] τοῖς συνέδροις
[- - -]ΣΕΙΣΑΥ.ΑΣ τοὺς
[- - -]ΤΑΣ ἐπὶ τὸ κρι-
5 [- - - -]ς Νεμέας καὶ
[- - - - - ἀνα]γράψαι
[- - - - - - - -]ΤΟΓΕ

349. NEMEA. GRAFFITI ON THE WALLS OF THE TUNNEL IN THE STADIUM. Ed. pr. S.G. Miller, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 99-101 (ph.).

(a) I 52a Αἰθεριζωης ca. 570-580 A.D.
(b) I 59a Ἄτις νικῶ
(c) I 59b καλό[ς]
(d) Τ[ε]λέστας
(e) I 64a Μόσκος
(f) I 52b ΛΙΛΙΣΚΑ[- - -]
ΔΑΟ[- - -]ΙΠΠΟ[- - -]
[- - -]ΑΟΝΛ
(g) I 52c Ἐπικράτης καλός
(h) I 63b ΚΛΙ[- - -]
(i) I 63a Ἀκρότατος
[κ]αλός τοῦ γράψαν[τος] The last 2 words were written in a second hand.
(j) I 68 Μαρτίαλις

350. NEMEA. LEAD LABEL (?). Thin lead rectangle originally nailed to a piece of wood, IL 279. Found on the south side of the sanctuary of Zeus. Ed. pr. S.G. Miller, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 87 (ph.).

Ἱερό

351. NEMEA. LEAD TABLETS, 5TH CENT. B.C. Found in the open square south of the Temple of Zeus, IL 259, 260. Ed. pr. S.G. Miller, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 82 (ph.).

(a) IL 259 Δμαι*h*ιππόδαι
[..]ρσιας

(b) IL 260 Νικόδαμος
'Αρκοΐδας

352. NEMEA. INCERTUM, 4TH CENT. B.C. Lead "tool" found in the open square south of the Temple of Zeus, IL 242. Ed. pr. S.G. Miller, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 81 (ph.).

ΛΑΚΤ

353. NEMEA. GRAFFITO, EARLY 5TH CENT. B.C. Fragmentary cup foot found at the southwest corner of the Temple of Zeus, P 328. Ed. pr. S.G. Miller, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 74 (ph.).

(a) Αἰσχύλος καλὸς ΙΑ
(b) Χρυσόι καλά
(c) 'Απέταιος καλ[ός]

ARGIA

354. ARGOS. DECREE CONCERNING A COMMON PEACE, 4TH CENT. B.C. IG, IV, 556. SEG XI, 318; XXII, 265. S. Dušanić, REG 92 (1979) 336-337, argues for a date in 371 B.C. and a close connection between this text and the "common peace" of that year.

355. ARGOS. HELLENISTIC DECREE. SEG XXVI, 425. At the suggestion of M.T. Mitsos, C.B. Kritzas, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.249, corrects the reading in L. 1 to [- - -]ΛΙΝΟΣΕΡΙ[- - -].

356. ARGOS. BOUNDARY STONE, ROMAN. Stele found on Parodos Theatrou Street near the Roman Agora of Argos. Brief mention and ph. in E. Deïlaki, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.209. Lunate sigma.

"Ορος

357. ARGOS. DEDICATION. Limestone stele found with no. 358 reused in a Roman wall in the Aphrodiseion. Ed. pr. G. Daux, BCH 93 (1969) 1006-1008 (ph.).

Νικίππα
ἀνέθηκ[ε]

358. ARGOS. DEDICATION TO APHRODITE. Limestone stele found with no. 357 reused in a Roman wall in the Aphrodiseion. Ed. pr. G. Daux, BCH 93 (1969) 1006-1009 (ph.).

Νίκεον
Ἀφροδίται

---

359. ARGOS. DEDICATION, 4TH CENT. B.C. Fragment of a limestone base for a bronze statue found in excavations at 7β Tripolis Street. Ed. pr. C.B. Kritzas, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.242.

[- - -]αι ἀνέθηκε

---

360. ARGOS. DEDICATION(?) TO DIONYSOS, 4TH CENT. B.C. Limestone base found in excavations at 8 Agios Konstantinos Street. Ed. pr. C.B. Kritzas, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.218-219 (ph.).

[Δ]ιFονύσου

---

361. ARGOS. CASUALTY LIST, CA. 400 B.C. Fragment of a limestone stele found at 12 Atreus Street ca. 120 m. NE of the ancient agora of Argos. Ed. pr. C.B. Kritzas, ΣΤΗΛΗ 497-510 (ph.); AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.217.

[.....6-7.....].οι ἀπ̣έ̣[θ]α̣νον τοίδ̣[ε]
[.....ca. 6.....]δας προβασιλεὺ[ς]
[.....ca. 5.....] μάντις
[.....ca. 5.....]αρχος στραταγὸς
5 [.....5-6.....]ας ἰαρεὺς

[ϟυλλέες]	[Π]αμφῦλαι	ϟυρνάθιοι	Δυμᾶνες
[phratry]	Ὀλισσεῖδαι	Τεμενίδαι 30	Ἀρκοΐδαι
[- - - - -]	Ἀρισταγόρας	Τέλον	Ὀξύμαχος
[- - - - -]	ϟαγέμαχος 20	ϟίππιχος	Δοριάδαι
[- - - - -] 10	Ἀντίον	Αἰκισθένες	Λέπτον
[- - - - -]	Αἰσχιάδαι	Θυμαρίδας	Πανταίνετος
[- - - - -]	Τιμάγορος	Πεδόνυμος 35	Ἀμφιαρετεῖδαι
[- - - - -]	[Δ]εξίστρατος	Μέλλις	Δεξικράτης
[- - - - -]	[..]ριέες 25	Ξενόφαντος	Πύραμος
[- - - - -] 15	[...]ς	Στράτυλλος	Κερκάδαι
[- - - - -]	[.....5.....]ι	Δ[μ]αἰππίδαι	Καλλι[- - -]
[- - - - -]	[- - - - -]	[-].[- - - -]	[- - - - -]

Possibly above L. 1 [Ἀργείων] Kritzas; 1. [έμ πολέ]μ̣οι Kritzas.

---

362. ARGOS. GRAVESTONE OF HAGESIS, 5TH CENT. B.C. Unworked limestone marker found in situ over a grave in an ancient cemetery northeast of the National Gymnasterion. Ed. pr. I.C. Papachristodoulou, AD 24 (1964) B.111; AAA 4 (1971) 94-99 (ph., dr.). In the Argive alphabet; retrograde in 3 lines. Text

interpreted as the genitive of Ἀγησίς, the feminine form of Ἀγησίας by ed. pr. who also suggests that it has some kind of religious purpose.

← Ηα|γεḥ̣ί̣|δο̣ς̣

---

363. ARGOS. GRAVESTONE, CA. 350-300 B.C. Limestone stele with low, undecorated pedimental top, found in the bed of the Charadros (Xenias) River near the bridge on the Argos/Corinth road north of Argos. Now in the Argos Museum no. 196. Ed. pr. I.C. Papachristodoulou, AAA 4 (1971) 92-94 (ph.), who suggests that LL. 5-6 were added later.

Κλεοβούλου
Εὐβουλίδα
Ηερμοξένας
Ἀμφισέες
Λυκυμμνίδος
Μύρτας

---

364. ARGOS. GRAVESTONE OF SOKRATES, LATE CLASSICAL. Upper part of a pedimental stele found in excavations in Atreus Street. Ed. pr. C.B. Kritzas, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.230 (ph.).

Σωκράτης
Ἀρν[ᾶ?]

We print the text of the ed. pr., but the ph. shows only Σωκρα[- - -] L. 1.

---

365. ARGOS. GRAVESTONE, ROMAN. Fragment of a limestone stele found in excavations at 19 Tripolis Street. Ed. pr. C.B. Kritzas, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.226 (ph.).

[- - -]ί̣α
[χαῖ]ρ̣ε

---

366. ARGOS. INSCRIBED TILE, HELLENISTIC. Fragment of a cover tile for a drain. Found in excavations at 19 Tripolis Street. Ed. pr. C.B. Kritzas, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.226.

[Δαμόσ]ιος

---

367. ARGOS. INSCRIBED IONIC CAPITAL, ROMAN. Marble capital inscribed on the underside. Found in excavations at Parodos Danaou. Ed. pr. C.B. Kritzas, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.226 (ph.), who suggests that it is the beginning of a name. Undated by ed. pr.

TIM

368. ARGOS. MOSAIC INSCRIPTION, CA. 400 A.D. Mosaic depicting a four-horse chariot excavated at 7β Tripolis Street. Ed. pr. C.B. Kritzas, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.242-243 (ph., dr.). The names are placed below the horses each as a label within a tabula ansata.

Ξάνθος Λάδας Δράκων Πρωτεύς

369. ARGOS. MOSAIC INSCRIPTION, 150-175 A.D. SEG XXIV, 273. Brief description, bibliography and ph. in S.E. Waywell, AJA 83 (1979) 295, no. 4.

370. ARGOS. VASE INSCRIPTION. Bottom of a kylix found in excavations at Parodos Theatrou 12. Ed. pr. C.B. Kritzas, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.214.

[- - -].:ΜΗΑΠΤΟ Α̣[- - -]

371. ARGOS. FESTIVAL OF HERA. P.A. Bernardini, STADION 2 (1976) 213-217, discusses the nomenclature of the festival of Hera at Argos, Hekatombaia or Heraia, citing among other evidence the following inscriptions: IG, IV, 561; SEG XI, 338 (Argos); Moretti, IAG nos. 21, 23 (Delphi).

372. KEPHALARI. CHRISTIAN GRAVESTONE. Plaque found in the excavation of an early Christian basilica. Ed. pr. C.B. Kritzas, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.246 (ph.).

\+ Παῦλε, μάκαρ, Ἅγιε Ἀπό[στολε- -]
καθθέμην Ἀριάδνην [- - - - - - - -]
Ἀργείων ὤλεσεν ΕΠΙ.[- - - - - - -]
τὴν ἀγόμην δύσμορ̣[ον - - - - - - -]
κυδίστης ΣΤΕΡ̣[- - - - - - - - -]
ἠδὲ κασιγνη[τ̣- - - - - - - - - -]
Δουλκιτίῳ [- - - - - - - - -]
κείνους ΟΙ[- - - - - - -]
[κ]αρπὸν ἐμῷ[ν - - - - - -]
[- - -].ΙΑΙΣΣ[- - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - - - - -?]

373. KEPHALARI. INCERTUM, ROMAN. Fragment of marble found in the apse of a newly excavated early Christian basilica. Monumental letters. Ed. pr. C.B. Kritzas, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.245 (ph.).

[- - -]ΟΥΘ[- - -]
[- - -].ΑṪ[- - -]

L. 1 Possibly Ḛ, ed. pr.

374. NAUPLION. DEDICATION TO THE FURIES, 3RD CENT. B.C.? I.C. Papachristodoulou, AD 23 (1968) A.121-123, no. 8 (dr.), illustrates a drawing by Cyriacus of Ancona of a stele showing three female figures holding snakes and facing a young boy at the left. On the taenia above the relief is the inscription:

[Μ]έλισσα ἀνέθηκε

Not in IG, IV. Earlier bibliography given by Papachristodoulou.

HERMIONIA

375. HERMIONE. DEDICATION TO DEMETER, CA. 450 B.C. IG, IV, 683. SEG XI, 378. Jeffery, LSAG, p. 178, no. 8. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 103-104, urges that the artist's signature is in meter.

Κρησίλας ἐπόιησε (sic) Κυδωνιάτας
pent. Aeol. ⏑ – ⏑⏑ – ⏑⏑ – ⏑ – –

TROIZENIA

376. TROIZEN. THEMISTOKLES' DECREE. SEG XVIII, 153; XIX, 319; XXII, 274; XXIII, 191; XXIV, 276; XXV, 376; XXVI, 444; XXVIII, 400. B. Jordan, HYPOMNEMATA 55 (1979) 77-80, 84, discusses the instructions in LL. 11-12 to the priestesses and tamiai to remain on the Akropolis. Since the priestesses are not mentioned in Hdt. 8.51.2, their inclusion in the decree is a fabrication. In L. 12, he restores [φυλάττειν τὰ οἰκήματα τῶ]ν θεῶν. See supra our lemma no. 2.

EPIDAURIA

377. EPIDAUROS. ASKLEPIEION. DEDICATION HONORING ARGIVE TYRANTS, CA. 255-229 B.C. IG, IV^2.1, 621. SEG XXV, 416. J. Mandel, ATHENAEUM 57 (1979) 293-307, in a discussion of the third-century Argive tyranny, identifies Apia (A, L. 1) as the daughter of Aristippos II and niece of Aristomachos III.

378. EPIDAUROS. ASKLEPIEION. M.T. Mitsos, AE (1977) [1979] 1-3 (ph.), describes the new epigraphical museum built at the Asklepieion to house all the inscriptions published in IG, IV^2.1 and elsewhere from this site.

---

379. EPIDAUROS. BOUNDARY STONE OF THE AGORA, CA. 350-300 B.C. Intact limestone stele found on the neck of the peninsula as it begins to slope up to the acropolis. Ed. pr. C.B. Kritzas, AAA 5 (1972) 197-199 (ph.), who suggests that it was found close to its original position.

῞Ορος
᾽Αγορᾶς

---

380. EPIDAUROS. GRAVESTONE OF DIONYSIOS. Grave stele with relief of a standing male figure re-used as a cover-slab over a Roman grave in a cemetery near Old Epidauros. Ed. pr. E. Deïlaki, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.204 (ph.).

Διονύσιε χα[ῖρε]

---

381. EPIDAUROS. GRAVESTONE OF TIMOSTRATIS AND TIMAS. Stele found near Old Epidauros. Ed. pr. E. Deïlaki, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.205.

Τιμοστρατίς Τιμάς (or Τίμας)

---

382. TRACHEIA. PERIRRHANTERION DEDICATED TO ZEUS, 400-375 B.C. Fragment of a limestone perirrhanterion found at Tracheia and now in the Epigraphical Collection at the Asklepieion of Epidauros. Ed. pr. M.T. Mitsos, AE (1974) 79, no. 10 (ph.). Briefly noted by C.B. Kritzas, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.248.

Εὐκλῆς
Σωσθὲ Διὶ
ἀνέθηκεν

2. Σωσθέ(νους) ed. pr.

LAKONIA

---

383. BOIAI. HONORS FOR GAIUS IULIUS EURYKLES, REIGN OF AUGUSTUS. Base for a bronze statue, now in the Museum at Neapolis. Ed. pr. A. Delevorrias, AD 24 (1969) B.140; cf. J.-P. Michaud, BCH 95 (1971) 888; cf. M. Šašel-Kos, ARHEOLOŠKI

VESTNIK 28 (1977) 200-201.

ἡ πόλις καὶ οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι
Γαῖον Ἰούλιον Εὐρυκλῆ Λαχά-
ρους υἱὸν τὸν αὑτᾶς σωτῆρα
καὶ εὐεργέταν

---

384. HYPERTELEATON. DEDICATION, CA. 500-480 B.C. SEG II, 170. Jeffery, LSAG, 201, no. 43. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 116, discusses various possible restorations of the text and different meters which might have been used.

---

385. MISTRA. LETTER OF THE EMPEROR HADRIAN(?), 2ND CENT. A.D.? IG, V.1, 21. SEG XI, 465a. J.H. Oliver, HESPERIA 39 (1970) 332-336 (ph.), prints a complete text after examining the stone in the Sparta Museum. Almost all of Col. I is now missing. In Col. II, LL. 1-2 he reads:

[- - - - - - - - βασι]λέα
[- - - - - - - - -] *vacat*

L. 12 [εἶναι ἐγγυᾶσθαι ἢ π]ροβολάς. Oliver gives a translation of Col. II and identifies the text as an imperial epistle of Hadrian. In AJP 100 (1979) 548-549, he prints another, slightly different, translation and discusses the appeal procedure in Col. II. In L. 7 the numerical symbol, which Oliver had interpreted as an abnormal sampi (900), is now claimed to represent "so and so many" denarii; "the amount was deliberately omitted to be left to local discretion."

---

386. SPARTA. WAR CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNTS, 427 B.C.? IG, V.1, 1 and 219. SEG XI, 456; XXV, 421. T.A. Boring, MN Suppl. 44 (1979) 108, nos. 97-98, argues that these are two separate lists because they have different types of marble and different styles of lettering. On 219 he distinguishes two different hands, perhaps working at different times.

---

387. SPARTA. MOSAIC INSCRIPTION, LATE 3RD CENT. A.D. Floor mosaic representing the surrender of Briseis to Agamemnon found in an ancient house at the Alexopoulos property. Catalogue entry, bibliography in S.E. Waywell, AJA 83 (1979) 302-303, no. 48.

Βρισηΐς [Ταλθύ]βιος [Πάτρο]κλος

---

388. SPARTA. MOSAIC INSCRIPTION, CA. 300 A.D. Mosaic in a courtyard of a large ancient house excavated at the property of Sinakidis; now partly in the Archaeological Museum, Sparta. In the rectangular central panel were labelled representations of

the nine Muses surrounded by portrait busts identified by inscriptions. Description, bibliography, texts in majuscules in S.E. Waywell, AJA 83 (1979) 303, no. 49

Central panel: Οὐρ[ανί]α Καλλιόπη [- - -]ΜΝ[- - -]?
Portrait busts: Σάφφω ʽA<λ>κμάν [ʽΑνα]κρέον
ʽΑλκηβειάδης
In another scene: ἡμέρ νύξ

---

389. SPARTA. VASE INSCRIPTION, DATE? Small fragment of a large vase with a graffito consisting of eight kappas and a single eta written above them. Found on the Acropolis. Ed. pr. A.M. Woodward, ABSA 30 (1928-30) 248, no. 5 (dr.), who interpreted it as the dedication of an illiterate person.

T.A. Boring, Literacy in Ancient Sparta: Mn Suppl. 44 (1979) 11-12; 112, no. 181 (ph.), suggests that eta (8) represents the sum total of the kappas, each of which refers to one kotyle. The graffito records the capacity of the large jar in terms of kotylai.

---

390. SPARTA. VASE INSCRIPTION, EARLY 6TH CENT. B.C. Ed. pr. A.M. Woodward, ABSA 30 (1928-30) 251, no. 2. A small fragment of a cup found on the Acropolis with a graffito; words divided by vertical strokes. Μέτριος | ἐγὸ | . Woodward interpreted the first word as a proper name or the adverb.

T.A. Boring, Literacy in Ancient Sparta: Mn Suppl. 44 (1979) 10-11; 106, no. 76 (ph.), interprets the first word as the adjective "middle-sized vessel" and reads three more letters at the end which could be part of the owner's name or the name of the type of vase: ΑΛΚ[- - -] or ΑΝ[- - -]. He rejects Woodward's interpretation.

---

391. SPARTA. NAME ON A DEDICATION? Athens, NM 13662. Bronze figurine of a runner. Brief mention of an inscription on its back, N. Yialouris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.8.

Λυκείο

MESSENIA

---

392. ABIA. GRAVESTONE, ROMAN. Fragment of a stone stele found in the excavation of a grave. Ed. pr. L. Parlama, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B. 316. Lunate sigma.

Ὀρέστη χαῖ-
ρε

393. ANDANIA. SACRED LAW OF THE MYSTERIES OF THE GREAT GODS 92/1 B.C. IG, V.1, 1390. SEG XI, 978; XXV, 434; XXVI, 469. P.K. Georgounyzos, ΠΛΑΤΩΝ 31 (1979) 3-43; text, translation (modern Greek), historical introduction on Andania, full commentary, brief notes on dialect.

394. ANDANIA. MOSAIC INSCRIPTION, LATE 5TH CENT. A.D. From an unidentified building; now in the Archaeological Museum, Kalamata. Venatio scene with inscriptions labelling charioteers driving animals. Catalogue entry with description and bibliography; text in majuscules, S.E. Waywell, AJA 83 (1979) 294-295, no. 2 (ph.).

ΕΥΗΝΙΩΝ ΕΥΝΟΥΔΑ ΙΕΡΩΝΑΣ

395. BOLIMOS. SANCTUARY OF ARTEMIS LIMNATIS. DEDICATION, CA. 475-450 B.C. Bronze mirror found by chance at the chapel of Panagia Bolimiotissa; now in the Museum at Kalamata (M.K. 872). Ed. pr. L. Parlama, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.315 (ph.), who argues that this site is that of the sanctuary of Artemis Limnatis mentioned by Pausanias 4.31.3.

Λιμνατιο[- - -] ἀνέθεκεν

396. MESSENE. DECREE CONCERNING TRIBUTE; CATALOGUE, DATE? IG, V.1, 1432/3. SEG XI, 1033; XV, 226; XXVIII, 415. P. Marchetti, RBN 125 (1979) 13-14, rejects the theory of A. Giovannini (SEG XXVIII, 415) that Aristokles, son of Kallikrates, L. 12, was elevated to the status of a Roman knight and permitted to wear a gold ring by the Roman magistrate. In L. 12 it is the synedrion of Messene which gives Aristokles the right to wear the gold ring and its members did not have the power to make him a Roman citizen.

397. PHERAI. GRAVESTONE OF THEOPHILOS. IG, V.1, 1365. Pfuhl-Möbius, OG no. 1684, suggest that the stone was brought to Kalamata by sea from the Thrakian/Bithynian region.

ARKADIA

398. MANTINEIA. DEDICATION?, CA. 400 B.C. Limestone stele found on the site of the ancient city by G. Steinhauer, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.300 (ph.).

hέρος
Πατρõ

Cf. IG, V.2, 290 from Mantineia, ed. pr.

399. ORCHOMENOS. ALTAR OF HOMONOIA. Large cylindrical altar found in the theatre by G. Steinhauer, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.301 (ph.).

῾Ομονοίας

400. PALLANTION. INSCRIBED AXE, 6TH/5TH CENT. B.C. SEG XI, 1085. N. Yialouris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.8, reports that this object is now in the NM in Athens no. 17439.

ELIS

401. ELIS. MOSAIC INSCRIPTION, CA. 150 TO EARLY 3RD CENT. A.D. Mosaic in situ in a public building depicting a "ten-spoked wheel" design around a central roundel. In each radiating panel there is an attribute of one of the nine Muses and her name. Catalogue entry, bibliography, texts in majuscules, ph. in S.E. Waywell, AJA 83 (1979) 298-299, no. 25; 315.

Roundel:	lyre	῾Απόλλων
Panels:	scroll	Κλειώ
	double-flute	Εὐτέρπη
	[comic mask?]	Θάλεια
	[tragic mask?]	Μελπομένη
	lyre	Τερψιχόρη
	lyre	῾Ερατώ (omitted by Waywell)
	mask or bust	Πολυμνεία
	celestial sphere	Οὐρανία
	writing tablet	Καλλιόπη
Panel no. 10:	a large rock or mountain	Πιερία (above) Μνημοσύνη (below)

402. OLYMPIA. RHETRA OF ELIS CONCERNING PATRIAS, CA. 475-450 B.C. IvO, 2. SEG XI, 1176; XVIII, 158; XXII, 358. H. van Effenterre, Acts of the International Archaeological

Symposium: "The Relations between Cyprus and Crete, ca. 2000 - 500 B.C." (Nicosia 1979) 279-292, esp. 287-288, argues that the γροφεύς Patrias is not a native of Elis but a foreigner whose rights among the Eleians are protected by this rhetra. Translation on p. 292. For other texts discussed in this paper see infra our lemma no. 828 (Lyttos).

---

403. OLYMPIA. DECREE OF SELINOUS, CA. 500 B.C. IvO, 22. SEG XI, 1179. D. Asheri, ASNP 9 (1979) 479-497 (dr.), argues that this text is not a treaty or agreement between Selinous and Megara Hyblaia, as has often been claimed. It is instead a decree of Selinous establishing terms for the repatriation of Selinountine exiles. In frr. d-e-f, LL. 5-6 he suggests, exempli gratia: <τ>ὸν π[ερὶ - - - καὶ πε]ρὶ Κρ[άτιππον καὶ περ]ὶ Ἄνο[χ|ον] καὶ [περὶ Ἀναξί]λαν [καὶ περὶ - - -]μοον, a list of 5(?) leaders of groups of exiles. The uneasy political situation in Selinous ca. 508-480 B.C. is briefly reviewed.

---

404. OLYMPIA. ELEIAN DECREE CONCERNING EXILES, 4TH CENT. B.C. SEG XI, 1187. Buck, Greek Dialects, no. 65. S. Dušanić, REG 92 (1979) 323, suggests a date ca. 371-366 for this document. Cf. idem, Recueil de travaux de la Faculté de philosophie de Belgrade 11.1 (1970) 61.

---

405. OLYMPIA. DECREE OF THE ARKADIAN LEAGUE, 365/4 B.C. SEG XXII, 339. Staatsverträge II^2, no. 285a; J. and L. Robert, BE (1966) no. 208. S. Dušanić, The Arcadian League of the Fourth Century (Belgrade 1970) 203, note 110; J. Roy, HISTORIA 20 (1971) 594-599. S. Dušanić, MDAI(A) 94 (1979) 117-128 (ph.), urges that fr. a and fr. b do not belong to the same stele. From photographs he offers some new readings in both texts. Fr. a he accepts as a decree recording an alliance between the Arkadians and Pisa, 365/4 B.C.; he presents the following restored text:

Stoich. 35

[ν Θεός. Ἔδοξεν τᾶι βουλᾶι καὶ τοῖς] μυρίοις· [ν]
[Συνθήκα Ἀρκάσιν καὶ Πισάταις· συ]μμάχους [ε]-
[ἶμεν καὶ φίλους ἀλλάλοις κατὰ τ]οὺς ὅρκο[υς]
[οὓς ὤμοσαν οἱ ἐπίλεκτοι(?) καὶ οἱ] πελταστα[ί. Ἔ]-
[χεν δὲ Πισάτας ἐλευθέρους κα]ὶ αὐτονόμ[ους]
[καὶ ἀφρωράτους(?) ὄντας πᾶσαν τὰ]ν αὐτῶν χ[ῶραν].
[Εἰ δέ τις ὅπλα ἐπιφέρηι ἐπὶ Π]ίσαν ἢ ἀγ[ῶνα αἰ]-
[ρῆι τὸν ἱαρὸν ἢ πολιτείαν κα]ταλύη[ι βοαθοε]-
[ῖν Ἀρκάδας Πισάταις παντὶ σθ]ένε[ι κτλ.].

Fr. b. he interprets as a decree of the Pisatans and the Messenians with the Sikyonians of 365, autumn. The officials in LL. 3-4 are Pisatan.

Stoich. 43

[Ἔδοξε τᾶι] β[ουλᾶι καὶ τῶι δάμωι. ν Συμμαχίαν ἔθεντο Πι]-

[σάται καὶ] Μεσσά[νιοι πρὸς Σικυωνίους, φίλους ὑπάρχ]-
[οντας(?) καὶ] εὐνοῆς. Λωρχί[δας(?) .....18..... στρ]-
[αταγοί(?), ἴπ]παρχος δὲ Φιλ[.....6..... Ὅρκος. Ὀμνύω Δία Γᾶν Πο]-
[σειδῶ Ἀπό]λλωνα Ἀθάναν· ἐ[μμενῶ τᾶι συμμαχίαι ἀδόλως]
[καὶ ἀβλαβ]έως. Εἰ δέ τις ἐπ[ὶ Πισάτας ἢ Ἄλτιν(?), ἢ ἐπὶ Μεσσα]-
[νίους ὅπλ]α ἐπιφέρηι ἢ πο[λιτείας τὰς αὐτῶν καταλύηι]
[βοαθ]οεῖ[ν] Σικυωνίους με[τ' Ἀχαιῶν(?) παντὶ σθένει καὶ κα]-
[τὰ γ]ᾶν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν. [Καὶ εἴ τις ἐπὶ Σικυωνίους ἢ ἐ]-
[πὶ] Μεσσανίους ὅπλα ἐπιφ[έρηι ἢ πολιτείας τὰς αὐτῶν κ]-
[ατα]λύηι βοαθοεῖν Πισάτ[ας μετ' Ἀρκάδων(?) τούτοις(?) παντ]-
[ὶ σθέ]νει καὶ κατὰ γᾶν κα[ὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν. *vac.*]
vac.

---

406. OLYMPIA. ATHENIAN DECREE?, 365 B.C. SEG XXII, 340. S. Dušanić, MDAI(A) 94 (1979) 117-128 (ph.), urges that this fragment does not contain the text of a decree of a Peloponnesian state but is in the Attic dialect and belongs to an Athenian decree of 365 establishing an alliance with Pisa(?). He restores the text as follows (new readings from photographs):

Stoich. 16

[Ἀθηναίων] οἱ [δε ὦμοσ]-
[αν· βουλή·] στρ[ατηγοί·]
[*v*(?) Ἰφικρ]άτης [.....6.....]
[.....7.....]ΗΝΗ[.....6.....]
5 [.....7.....]ς Ἀλε[ξι...]
[.....5.....]αρχος Κ[.....5.....]
[...φυ]λάρχω· Γ[.....5.....]
[....]ς Φιλωτά[δης *vv*]
vac.

---

407. OLYMPIA. DEDICATION BY THE ARGIVES OF ARMOR TAKEN FROM THE CORINTHIANS, 500-480 B.C.? SEG XI, 1203; XV,247; XXIV, 310; XXVIII? 428. Hansen, LGVI, no. 381; "not metrical". C. Gallavotti, Metri, 13, reconstructs the meter as follows:

τάργεῖοι ἀνέθεν τῶι ΔιFὶ τῶν Κορινθόθεν
(— — — ‖ ∪ ∪ — — ∪ ∪ — ∪ — ∪ —)
Hemiepes + choriambic dimetron

---

408. OLYMPIA. DEDICATION, CA. 550-525 B.C. SEG XI, 1227; XIV, 355. Hansen, LGVI, no. 387; hexameter + 3 words. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 34, arranges the meter as follows:

Ἀκματίδας Λακεδαιμόνιος (ia an)
νικῶν ἀνέθηκε τὰ πέντε ἀσκονιτεί. (enh, tr)

---

409. OLYMPIA. DEDICATION OF EUTHYMOS, AFTER 472 B.C. IvO, no. 144. SEG XI, 1224; XIV, 354; XVI, 288. C. Gallavotti, BCAL 27 (1979) 10-12, discusses the genesis of this inscription; earlier and later versions.

---

410. OLYMPIA. DEDICATION OF KYNISKOS, CA. 450-400 B.C. IvO, no. 149. SEG XI, 1229; XIV, 356. C. Gallavotti, BCAL 27 (1979) 7, defends the restoration [τόν]δ' in L. 1 and compares IvO, nos. 147/8.

---

411. OLYMPIA. DEDICATIONS OF HIERON OF SYRACUSE, CA. 474 B.C. Two bronze helmets. SEG XI, 1206 and XXIII, 253. (XXIII, 252; XXIV, 315). Hansen, LGVI, no. 416; "not metrical". C. Gallavotti, Metri, 14, presents the following metrical scheme:

SEG XI, 1206
Ἱάρων ὁ Δεινομένεος καὶ τοὶ Συρακόσιοι
⏑⏑ – ⏑ – ⏑⏑ –, – – ⏑ – ⏑⏑ –
τῶι Δὶ Τυραννὰ ἀπὸ Κύμας
– – – – ⏑⏑ – –

SEG XXIII, 253
τῶι Δὶ Τυρρανῶν ἀπὸ Κύμας – – – – – ⏑⏑ – –

---

412. OLYMPIA. DEDICATION, CA. 490-484 B.C.? IvO no. 266. SEG XI, 1222; XV, 249; XXIV, 322. Hansen, LGVI, no. 398. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 16-18, reconstructs the meter as follows:

ξυνὸν Ἀθανοδώρου τε – ⏑⏑ – ⏑ – – | ⏑
καὶ Ἀσωποδώρου τόδε Fέργον, – ⏑ – – ⏑ – – ⏑⏑ – –
χὠ μὲν Ἀχαιός, ὁ δ' ἐξ Ἄργεος (hem + hem)
εὐρυχόρου

---

413. OLYMPIA (KOSKINA). DEDICATION?, CA. 475-450 B.C. IvO, 718. SEG XI, 1218. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 47, suggests that the stone marks the limit of a jump ῥιπίς of Xenares. He scans it as – ⏑⏑ – – – ⏑ – dim. chor.

---

414. OLYMPIA. DEDICATION OF ERGOTELES, CA. 450 B.C.? SEG XI, 1223A; XIV, 900; XV, 250; XVI, 288; XXIII, 254. C. Gallavotti, BCAL 27 (1979) 7-9, argues on the basis of Pausanias 6.4.11 that Ergoteles won only one victory each at the Nemean and Isthmian games. He offers the following restoration:

Ἐργοτέλης μ' ἀνέθηκ[ε ὁ Φιλάνορος, ὃς δόλιχον δὶς]
Ἕλλανας νικῶν Πυθί[ωι ἐν τεμένει,]
καὶ δύ' Ὀλυμπιάδας, δ[ύο δ' ἐν Νεμέαι τ' Ἰσθμοῖ τε,]
Ἰμέραι ἀθάνατον μν[ᾶμα ἐτέλεσσε πάτραι.]

---

415. OLYMPIA. BRONZE BULL, 5TH CENT. B.C. Small bronze bull found in the excavations of the German Archaeological Institute. Brief mention by G. Touchais, BCH 103 (1979) 565-566 (ph.).

ENO

---

416. OLYMPIA. STATUE BASE OF PYTHOKLES, CA. 450 B.C. IvO, no. 162/3. C. Gallavotti, BCAL 27 (1979) 12-13, discusses the spelling of the name of the sculptor Polykleitos.

---

417. OLYMPIA. STATUE BASE OF KYNISKA, CA. 390-380 B.C. IvO, no. 160. SEG XI, 959; 1238; XIV, 357; XXIII, 260. C. Gallavotti, BCAL 27 (1979) 4-5, comments on the meter of the inscription and interprets the artist's signature in L. 6 as an iambic trimeter catalectic "ma lirico, senza cesura."

---

418. OLYMPIA. STATUE BASE OF TROILOS, 372 B.C. IvO, no. 166. SEG XIV, 358. C. Gallavotti, BCAL 27 (1979) 3-4, interprets ἦρχον L. 1 as first person singular and ἦν L. 4 as third person singular.

---

419. OLYMPIA. DEDICATION OF DEINOSTHENES, CA. 316 B.C. IvO, no. 171. SEG XI, 1244; XIV, 361. C. Gallavotti, BCAL 27 (1979) 21-24, discusses the stelai marking the distance from Sparta to Olympia (LL. 7-14) and the meter.

---

420. OLYMPIA. DEDICATIONS OF L. MUMMIUS, 146 B.C. IvO, nos. 278-281; 319; 320-324. H. Philipp, W. Koenigs, MDAI(A) 94 (1979) 193-216 (dr.), discuss the historical background, purpose, and setting of these dedications at Olympia. Special attention is given to the reconstruction of IvO, 319 and 278. No changes in the texts are suggested.

---

421. OLYMPIA. STATUE BASE IN HONOR OF Q. FUFIUS CALENUS, 48/7 B.C. IvO, no. 330. A.N. Oikonomides, ANCIENT WORLD 2 (1979) 97-99 (dr.), suggests a new reconstruction of the base on the grounds that it consisted of two blocks. Discussion of the military operations of Calenus in Greece, Caesar, BC 3.56, etc.

[Θηβαίων ὁ δῆμος καὶ μετ' αὐτο]ῦ ὁ δῆμος ὁ τῶν[Ὀρχομενίων]
[Θηβαῖοι] [Κ]όϊντον Φούφιον [Ὀρχομένιοι]
[Κόϊντον Φούφιον Καληνὸν][Κ]οΐντου Φουφίου Κό[ϊντον Φούφιον Καληνὸν]

[- - - - - - - - -] [Υ]ἱὸν Διὶ Ὀλυμπίωι Πρεσ[βευτὴν αὐτοκράτορα]
[- - - - - - - - -] καὶ ἀντ[ιστ
Ῥωμαίων]
[- - - - - - - - -] τὸν ἑαυτ[ῶν σωτῆρα,
πάτρωνα]
[- - - - - - - - -] καὶ εὐεργέ[την ἀρετῆς
ἕνεκα Διὶ]
[- - - - - - - - -] Ὀλυμ[πίωι ἀνέθηκαν]

422. OLYMPIA. OWNER'S SIGNATURE ON A VASE, 5TH CENT. B.C. SEG XI, 1254. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 66, discusses the meter which he interprets as "dimetro giambico (⏑ – ⏑⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ –)" or an iambic trimeter. τὴνδε τὴν <παροψίδα> or <λεκίδα καλήν> or τὴνδε τὴν Λακων(ικήν)?

ACHAIA

423. AIGION. MOSAIC INSCRIPTION, CA. 500 A.D. Mosaic floor of a Christian basilica excavated to the west of the church of Phaneromene. Ed. pr. I. Dekoulakou, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.379-380 (ph., dr.). Within a tabula ansata. Text given in majuscules by ed. pr.

ΕΙΧΙ
[- - - - -]ΟΣ ἀνέστη
]ἑκ θεμ]ελίων τὴν
[- - - - -]Ε ἐποίησεν
[- - - - -]Ι +

There is another fragmentary inscription visible in the upper right corner of the drawing of this floor (p. 380) which is not mentioned by ed. pr. (Stroud)

424. PATRAI. INSCRIBED MINIATURE HELMET. Helmet of Illyrian type found in excavations at 54 Odos Kanare and Korinthou. Ed. pr. I.A. Papapostolou, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.351 (ph.).

Σπωσιανοῦ

425. PATRAI. MOSAIC INSCRIPTION, EARLY CHRISTIAN. Found almost intact behind the Odeion in the area of Agios Georgios church. Ed. pr. P. Petsas, AD 26 (1971) [1974] B.162-163 (ph.).

Ἡ θεοφιλεστάτη
διάκονος Ἀγριππια-
νὴ ὑπὲρ εὐχῆς αὐ-
τῆς ἐποίησεν ivy leaf
τὴν μούσωσιν

426. PATRAI. GRAVESTONE, ROMAN. Poros stele found in excavations at 123 Kanakares and 83 Hermes Streets. Ed. pr. P. Agallopoulou, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.406 (ph., dr.).

Σάλβιος Παν-
κράτους ὁ
καὶ Πομπήιος
χαῖρε

427. PATRAI. FUNERARY INSCRIPTION. Fragment of a stone sarcophagus lid found in excavations at 121 Kanakares Street. Ed. pr. I. Dekoulakou, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.385. We print the text as given by ed. pr. (no ph.).

ΜΩΚΕΙΛ

428. PATRAI. STAMPED TILE, ROMAN. Found at Psila Alonia. Ed. pr. P. Petsas, AD 26 (1971) [1974] B.150 (ph.).

Τ. Φλ(αβίου) Καικιλ[ίου]
Κρισπείνου

Cf. SEG XXVI, 485.

429. PATRAI. ROMAN LAMP SIGNATURES. 2ND/3RD CENT. A.D. Found in Patras in an ancient cemetery near the ancient road leading to Corinth. Ed. pr. P. Petsas, AD 25 (1970) [1972] B.200 (ph.). Both Corinthian.

(1) Πωσφόρου
(2) Καλλίστου

430. PATRAI. BRONZE CROSS, DATE? Bronze cross with gold letters found in excavations at 121 Kanakares Street. Ed. pr. I. Dekoulakou, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.386.

Χριστὲ ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν δόξα σοι

MEGARIS

431. MEGARA. DEDICATION TO ASKLEPIOS. Marble altar with a small pig in sculptured relief. Confiscated from illegal excavations carried out at Prophetes Elias and transferred to the National Museum. Ed. pr. E. Protonotariou-Deïlake, AD 23 (1968) B.459

Ἀπολλωνίας τὸ δῶρον τῶν Ἀσκληπιῶι

---

432. MEGARA. INSCRIBED BASE. Marble base found at 9 Theagenes Street. Ed. pr. O. Alexandris, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.174.

Διότιμο[ς?]
Ἀπολλοδώρου

L. 1 Διότιμο[ς?] J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 251. ΔΙΟΤΙΜΟ Alexandris.

---

433. MEGARA. GRAVESTONE OF ATHANADES, 500-475 B.C. SEG XIII, 314. M.K. Langdon, ZPE 33 (1979) 180-182 (ph.), points out that the ed. pr., W. Peek, MDAI(A) 59 (1934) 54, no. 11 (followed by Jeffery, LSAG, 136, no. 5), misread the second and ninth letters in this text as Φ, which was cited by R. Arena, GLOTTA 44 (1967) 14-19, as evidence of confusion between phi and theta. After study of the stone, Langdon proves that both letters are fully preserved cartwheel thetas.

---

434. MEGARA. GRAVESTONE OF EPINIKE, CA. 350 B.C. SEG XIII, 313. C. Gallavotti, Metri, 22, reconstructs the meter as follows:

χαῖρε, Ἐπινίκη Φίλτωνος
θύγατερ Μενδαίου καὶ Θεοτίμης, (2 alcm)
οὓς ἀπέλειπες ἄπαιδας ἐν οἰκτροῖς πένθεσι γήρως (hexam)

---

435. MEGARA. INSCRIBED CLAY OBJECT, ROMAN. Circular clay object used γιὰ τὴ στερέωση ἀγγείου found at 42 Hodos Konstantinos Palaiologou in Megara. A. Liangkouras, AD 29 (1973-74) [1979] B.79.

ΧΑΡΚΕΝΤΕΡΩ

BOIOTIA

436. THE BOIOTIAN LEAGUE. P. Roesch, Proceedings of the second international conference on Boiotian antiquities, TEIRESIAS, Supplement 2 (1979) 27-31, presents a concise history of the Boiotian League, based on epigraphic material, with special reference to the problem of federal citizenship in Boiotia and with a survey of the ethnika borne by Boiotians in inscriptions.

437. ASPECTS OF THE URBAN HISTORY OF BOIOTIA. J.M. Fossey, ANRW, II, Principat, vol. 7, 1 (1979) 549-591, adduces the relevant epigraphical sources for the history of the cities of the Kopaïs in the Roman period from the 2nd cent. B.C. to the 4th cent. A.D. (Akraiphia, Kopai, Haliartos, Koroneia, Lebadeia, Orchomenos, Chaironeia). There are no new readings, but on pp. 568-570 some phrases of unpublished inscriptions from Koroneia are presented, which we do not repeat here.

438. BOIOTIA. STAMPED TILES. For Boiotian work-shops producing stamped tiles cf. our lemma no. 1788.

439. AKRAIPHIA. INSCRIPTION CONCERNING THE PUBLIC CREDIT, 3rd CENT. B.C. SEG, III, 356; XXII, 423. R. Bogaert, ZPE 33 (1979) 126-128, points out that the debt of the city to Kallon must not necessarily have been a loan; it could just as well have been a debt caused by "un achat à crédit", which the city has not been able to pay.

440. CHAIRONEIA. EPITAPH OF GLAUKIAS, CA 250 B.C. Limestone block, with a wreath of flowers (?) on the front. Ed. pr. P. Dakoronia, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 443 and AAA 12 (1979) 149-154; cf. also H.W. Catling, AR (1979-1980) [1980] 38. (ph.)

Γλαυκίας | Λανόμω | Θεσπιεύς | πολέμαρχος

In AAA ed. pr. dates the text to 192-191 B.C.; but cf. P. Roesch, TEIRESIAS, Epigraphica (1980) 3 no. 7: "date probable: vers 250 a.C.".

441. CHAIRONEIA. EPITAPH, MIDDLE OF 3rd CENT. B.C. Limestone block. Ed. pr. P. Dakoronia, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 443 and AAA 12 (1979) 154-156 (ph.).

Κα - - - - | Ὀγχ[ειστ - - - | Λ - - - -

2. Ὀγχ[ηστείωνος, ed. pr. in AAA || 3. ΛΓ, ed. pr. in AD. We give P. Roesch's text and date, TEIRESIAS, Epigraphica (1980) 3 no. 8; ed. pr. dates the text to the same period as our lemma no.440.

442. KOPAI (AREA OF: STROVIKI). INSCRIPTIONS ON VASES, 6th CENT. B.C. (?). Black-figured votive ceramic vessels, found in the sanctuary of a hero; some have inscriptions. Ed. pr. S. Lauffer, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 454 (ph.); cf. P. Roesch, TEIRESIAS, Epigraphica (1980) 12 no. 37.

(a) - - ά]νέθ[ηκε - -; (b) - - μ' ἀνέθηκε ; (c) - - *h*έρο[ι - - ; (d) - - τοῖ *h*έροι vac

---

443. KORONEIA. DEDICATION BY A WINNING MILITARY TEAM AT THE PAMBOIOTIA, 2nd HALF 3rd CENT. B.C. SEG, XXVI, 551. P. Roesch, Actes Constantza, 247-248, suggests that the cavalry of Lebadeia was associated with that of Koroneia and of Thisbe in order to form a complete regiment in 4 squadrons, since the ethnics of two of the commanders of the peltophorai are Λεβαδειῆος and Θισβεῖος (LL. 15-16). According to R. this hypothesis is confirmed by a dedication of the infantrymen of Koroneia, victors at the Pamboiotia, found in Thisbe (AD 8, 1923, 228, no. 1; M. Feyel, Contribution à l'épigraphie béotienne, 63-66).

---

444. KORONEIA. STAMPED TILES, 4th - 2nd CENT. B.C. T. Spyropoulos, PAAH (1975) II [1977-1978] 401. J. and L. Robert, BE (1978) 420-421, no. 222. P. Roesch, TEIRESIAS, Epigraphica (1979) 6-7 no. 8, argues that there can be no question of two fragments "à rapprocher pour avoir Ποσι[δῶνο]ς ἰαρά" (so J. and L. Robert), since the four first letters, ΠΟΣΙ, should be dated to the end of the 3rd or to the 2nd cent. B.C., whereas the five last ones (ΣΙΑΡΑ) date from the 1st half of the 4th cent. B.C.: we have two different tiles. For Boiotian tiles in general cf. our lemma no.

---

445. LEBADEIA. LIST OF GIFTS TO THE ORACLE OF TROPHONIOS, MIDDLE OF THE 4th CENT. B.C. SEG, XXV, 561 (IG, VII, 3055). J.R. Melville-Jones, RBN 125 (1979) 36, suggests that the dareikoi, mentioned in LL. 13-14 and 17-18, were not Persian but Macedonian coins, viz. the new gold coins of Philip of Macedon; cf. our lemma no. 458.

---

446. ORCHOMENOS. EPITAPH OF KRIBON AND OTHERS, BEGINNING OF 5th CENT. B.C. Marble block. Ed. pr. A. Andreiomenou, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 429 (ph.; dr.); cf. also S. Lauffer, CHIRON 10 (1980) 177 no. 27 (ph.), P. Roesch, TEIRESIAS, Epigraphica (1980) 10 no. 24 and H.W. Catling, AR (1979-1980) [1980] 38.

Κρίβων, | *h*ίππομνις, | Ἄθανις, | Δαμασίας, | *h*ερακλίδας

Date: ca 420 B.C., ed. pr.; Roesch: beginning 5th cent. B.C.|| 1-3. for these masc. proper names cf. O. Masson, ZPE 42 (1981) 204; Roesch accentuates *h*ιππομνίς, Ἀθανίς (nom. fem.), Lauffer *h*ιππομνίς and Ἄθανις; in his commentary L. considers both Ἄθανις (masc.) and Ἀθανίς (fem.) possible. [Cf. also BCH 104,1980,628(ph.)]

---

447. ORCHOMENOS. EPITAPH OF EUNOMOS, END 5th - EARLY 4th CENT. B.C. Marble block. Ed. pr. A. Andreiomenou, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 430; cf. also S. Lauffer, CHIRON 10 (1980) 176 no. 24 and P. Roesch, TEIRESIAS, Epigraphica (1980) 11 no. 26.

Εὔνομος

E]ὔνομος, ed. pr.; we give Roesch's date.

---

448. ORCHOMENOS. EPITAPH OF DIODOTOS AND OTHERS, END 4th - BEGINNING 3rd CENT. B.C. Marble block. Ed. pr. A. Andreiomenou, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 429-430 (dr.); cf. also S. Lauffer, CHIRON 10 (1980) 175 no. 20 (ph.) and P. Roesch, TEIRESIAS, Epigraphica (1980) 11 no. 27.

[Δι]όδοτος | Ἱπποκράτης | Εὔνικος, | Φιλλώ

1. ΔΟΤΟΣ, ed. pr.; we give Roesch's date; Lauffer: "In Z. 2 zeigt die gemeingriechische Namensform Ἱπποκράτης ------ anstatt der ---- Dialektform Ἱπποκράτεις ----, dass die Inschrift nicht mehr aus dem 3. Jahrhundert v. Chr. stammt".

---

449. PTOION. DEDICATION TO APOLLO, AFTER 550 B.C. J. Ducat, Les kouroi du Ptoion (1971) no. 262 (Jeffery, LSAG, p. 95 no. 10). C. Gallavotti, Metri 136-138, restores this text as follows ("periodo alcmanico" and a hexameter in the last verse):

καλϝὸν ἄγαλμα ϝάνακτι ϝ[εκαβόλωι]
[Ἀκτ]ορίδας ποίϝησέ μ' Ἐχέστροτος,
αὐτὰρ ἔπεμψ' ἀν[ίαισι ποδ]ῶν Πτωϊῆϝι.
4 τὼς τὺ ϝάναξ φεφύλαξο, δίδοι δ' ἄρ τᾶν [ϝοι ἐρωάν]

1. ϝ[εκαβολοι Ἀπολονι:], Ducat; in that case this line would be a hexameter || 2. ποιϝέσε, Ducat || 3. αὔταρ ἔπεμφσαν:, Ducat, placed at the end of L. 2, which is then a hexameter; in that case, one could reconstruct L. 3 as a hexameter too: e.g. [εὐξάμενοι παῖδες χαρίεν δῶρ]ον Πτωϊῆϝι, Gallavotti || 4. τος τυ, Ϝαναχς, φεφυλαχσο, διδοι δ' ἀρ<ε>ταν [τε και ὄλβον], Ducat; δίδοι δ' ἄρ τὰν [ὑγίειαν] would also be possible, Gallavotti.

---

450. THEBES. DEDICATION, EARLY 5th CENT. B.C. SEG, XVI, 304 (IG, VII, 1670; W. Peek, HERMES 72, 1937, 233). W.K. Pritchett, AJPh 100 (1979) 145-146, republishes this inscription after restudying the stone.

[Λ]άματρο[ς] τόδ' ἄγαλμα [- - -]
[ἐ]νθάδε γ' [ε]ἰσοράοντι σέ[βας - - -]
[Τ]εισαμενός, ϙυδάδας καὶ [- - -]

IG, VII, 1670 : [Δ]άματρο[ς] τόδ' ἄγαλμ' [ὠραφόρου ἀγλαοκάρπου]| [ἐ]νθάδε γ[ᾶ]ς, ὀράοντι σέ[βας πάντεσσι δὲ θαῦμα,]| [']εισάμενος ϙυδάδας κα[ρπῶν κόσμησεν ἀπαρχαῖς]; Peek : [Δ]άματρος τόδ' ἄγαλμα [φερεσβίου ἀγλαοκάρπου]| [ἐ]νθάδε γ' [ε]ἰσοράοντι σέ[βας

στῆσαν συνέταιροι]| [T]εισάμενος ϙυδάδας καὶ - - - - -. Teisamenos is to be regarded as a dedicant probably to be identified as the Elean who had been brought to Plataiai by the Spartans to serve as the mantis of the Greeks in the battle (cf. Herod. 9.33-36; Paus. 3.11.6-8), Pritchett.

---

451. THEBES. MARBLE PLAQUE WITH LETTERS. Marble plaque found, with an altar, near a mosaic-floor. Ed. pr. P. Lazarides, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 459.

a) M X H Λ F I T X

b) M X H Δ F I T X

Undated by ed. pr., who interprets the letters as figures (10.000, 1000, 100, 10, 1 dr., 1 ob., tetartomorion, chrysos or chalkos).

---

452. THESPIAI. LIST OF VICTORS AT THE EROTIDEIA, 1st CENT.A.D. S.N. Koumanoudis, Ἐπετηρὶς Ἑταιρείας Στερεοελλαδικῶν Μελετῶν 4 (1973) 355-366. J. and L. Robert, BE (1978) no. 215 on pp. 419-420. P. Roesch, TEIRESIAS, Epigraphica (1979) 2-3 no. 1, publishes a revised edition, which we reproduce here in toto because of the inaccessibility of the ed. pr. Cf. now also L. Moretti, ATHENAEUM 69 (1981) 71-77.

Ἀγαθὴ τύχη· Ἄ[ρχοντος - - - -]
ἀγωνοθετοῦντ[ος τῶν Ἐρωτιδήων]
καὶ Καισαρήων Σεβασ[τήων Μουσείων ?]
Γόργου τοῦ Χρυσογόνου, [ἱεραρ]-
χοῦντος Χρυσογόνου τοῦ Γό[ργου],
ἱερατεύοντος [Φι]λείνου τοῦ Ἀφροδισί-
ου vvvv οἵδε [ἐ]νίκων τὸν θυμελικόν·
σαλπι[σ]τὴς - ca 8-9 - Ἡρακλίδου Αἴ-
νιος v κῆρυξ Ἀρ[ίστ]ων [Σ]π[ί]νθηρος Θεσ-
πιεύς v ἐνκωμ[ιογ]ρά[φ]ον εἰς Ἔρωτα
καὶ Ῥωμαίους v Ἡρ[.....] Βιόττου Θεσπι-
εύς v εἰς τὰ[ς] Μο[ύ]σ[α]ς [....]έριος Κα..-
ἔννιος Κα-
λύμνιος v αὐ[λητὰς - - - - - -] Μάρκιος
Σιλανίων v [- - - - - - - - - ο]υ Θεσπιεύς
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - κιθ]αριστὰς [..]
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Ἰσμηνοδώρου
[Ἡρα]κλεώ[της vac ? Ἐν δὲ τῷ γυμ]νικῷ τῆς νε[ω]-
τέρας [ἡλικίας v δόλιχ]ον [Δ]άμων Ἀνδρο[κλέ]-
[ο]υς Καλυνδεύς v στάδιον v Μνασίλαος Θρ[α]-
συμάχου Κυδωνιάτης v δίαυλον Δαμασίλα-
[ος - - -]νος Κυδωνιάτης v πάλην Ἀρισ[τ.]-
[- - - - - - Θε]σπιεύς v πυγμὴν Στρα[τ - -]
[- - - - - - - - - -]ς v πανκράτιο[ν - -]
- -

3. Σεβα[στήων Ῥωμαίων], K. || 6. [Φι]λίπ[π]ου, K.; the last

six letters are certain, Roesch || 7. [ένί]κων, K.|| 9. κῆρυξ [- ca 6- Σπί]νθηρος, K.|| 10. ένκώμ[ιον....]ον, K.; ἐπικόν or λογικόν, J. and L. Robert || 11. H[- ca 9 -]ττου, K. || 12. εἰς τὸ [- ca 12 -]έριος Κα..έννιος, K. ; Καισέννιος, J. and L. Robert; [Τιβ]έριος rather than [Νουμ]έριος, Moretti who regards Κα|λύμνιος as cognomen rather than as ethnikon, since from 200 B.C. onwards Calymna was absorbed by Kos || 13-14. Μᾶρκος | Σιλάνων, K. || 16. Ἰσμηνόδωρος, K. || 17. K. did not recognize the ethnikon, Roesch || 17-18. [ἐν δὲ τῷ γυμνι]κῷ τῆς νε[ω]|τέρας [παίδων δόλιχ]ον, K.; τῆς νε[ω]|τέρας [ἡλικίας δόλιχ]ον, J. and L. Robert; [- -]θίων Ἀνδρο[κλέ|ο]υς, K. || 19-20. Θρ[α|συ]μάχου, K. || 20-21. Moretti suggests that Damasilaos is identical with Damas/Damasias from Cretan Kydonia who won the stadion race for men in Olympia in 25 A.D.; consequently he dates the present text to ca 20 A.D.; in his view this date is corroborated by the suggestion that a brother of the kēryx Ariston, son of Spinther (L. 9), may well be on record in Corinth VIII, 1, no. 14 as victor in the contest of heralds during the Corinthian Isthmia-Kaisareia in 3 A.D. || 22. - -]εύς, K. || Moretti disputes Roesch's view that in the first century A.D. the Erotideia and the Mouseia were combined in one agōn and prefers to believe, with Koumanoudis, that the two festivals were autonomous; M.'s argument is that another Thespian catalogue, relating to the Mouseia and dating from the same period, ca 20 A.D. (A.D. 26, 1971, B. 222; P. Roesch, BCH 98, 1974, 649; J. and L. Robert, BE 1974, no. 272) has contests which are not on record in the present text.

DELPHI

453. DELPHI. THE STADIUM. P. Aupert - O. Caillot, F. Delphes II: Le Stade (1979) 150-160, give the texts of the inscriptions (and literary testimonia) pertaining to the Delphic stadium: F. Delphes III, 1, 298; III, 3, 128; III, 4, 49 LL. 7-17, 52 LL. 8-12, 69 LL. 11-14, 77 LL. 29-34; III, 5, 48 II LL. 39-44, 59 B, 75 II; Syll.^{3}, 419, LL. 6-18 (= SGDI, 2517), 802; SEG, XXVII, 119 LL. 22-35 (in L. 27 A.- C. print ---[τοῦ] ϙ[ταδίου instead of [τοῦ] θεά[τρου); G. Rougemont, CID I, Lois sacrées, p. 90, LL. 35-37, 41-42.

454. DELPHI IN THE FOURTH CENTURY B.C. Cf. G. Roux, L'Amphictionie, Delphes et le temple d'Apollon au IVe siècle (Lyon 1979), esp. ch. II for a useful and clear survey of Delphi's political institutions, esp. on the δαμιουργοί and the tendency toward oligarchy of polis-life in Delphi (cf. SEG, XXVII, 429); special appendices are devoted to the chronology of the Delphian archons and prytaneis (233-234, 243-245), the calendar (235) and the monetary system of the city in the 4th cent. B.C. (236). R. also presents an elaborate discussion of the Amphiktyonic officials (naopoioi, treasurers), of the relations between the Amphiktyony and Delphi in the period of the reconstruction of the Apollo temple

and of the financial aspects (income and expenditure) of the rebuilding as shown by the accounts of the naopoioi. Cf. the review by H.W. Pleket in BABESCH 55 (1980) 273-274. Cf. now also H. Wankel, ZPE 42 (1981) 153-166, who questions Roux's view that the hieromnēmones were the only decision-making members of the Amphiktyonic Council, whereas the pylagorai functioned as political advisers. [However, Wankel's thesis that the hieromnēmones were not the only full members of the Council but may have been the only members who were responsible for certain specific subjects in the Council meeting (cf. his pp. 156-157), seems over-subtle, Pleket]. Wankel disputes 341-340 B.C. as the date for the Delphian archon Aristonymos, as proposed by P. Marchetti (cf. SEG, XXVII, 107) and accepted by Roux, p. 223 ff. (cf. p. 160 and 242). Cf. lemma no. 4.

455. DELPHI. INSCRIPTION CONCERNING CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE BUILDING OF THE TEMPLE, 363 B.C. F. Delphes III, 5, 3. J. Bousquet, apud O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 71, note 86 a, reads in col. I, L. 49 Κλεινὼι Φλειησίη instead of Κλεινὼ Φλειησίη.

456. DELPHI. CHRONOLOGY OF THE DELPHIAN ARCHONS AND BUILDING ACCOUNTS OF THE NAOPOIOI FROM 346-339 B.C. F. Delphes III, 5, nos. 19, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32-36, 38-42, 44 (cf. P. Marchetti, ED 67-89; SEG, XXVII, 107, 108-111). P. Marchetti, BCH 103 (1979) 151-163, argues that the peristasis of the temple of Apollo was built before the third Sacred War and that it was completed between the peace in 346 B.C. and 344/343 B.C., assuming that 25 III B, mentioning an unknown archon with a 8 letter name, should be dated after Aristonymos (i.e. after 341/340 B.C. and not in 344/343), that 26 should not be dated under Chairilos in 342/341 B.C., but between 346 and 344/343 B.C., that 32-35, 39 + 40 + 44 and 41 + 42 (now undated) should all be dated after 346 B.C. But cf. G. Roux, BCH 103 (1979) 501-505, who refutes this theory, adducing conclusive evidence, and upholds his view that first the naos, later the peristasis was completed. Marchetti proposes the following new readings in no. 41:

	F. Delphes	Marchetti
L. 4	[ἔξ Ἀριστοκράτης]	[πέντε. Παγκράτης, Νικόδαμος]
L. 6	[ἀγελαίους πεντ]ήκοντα ἔ[ξ]	[διακατίας ὀγδο]ήκοντα εἰ-
L. 7	[εἰς τὰν.....τ]ὰν	[ς τὰν παστάδα τ]ὰν
L. 8	[ς, ...α ἕκαστ]ον	[ς, τὸ ξύλον ἕκασ]τον
L. 9	[ν πέντε, κεφαλὰ]	[ς, σύμπασα τιμὰ]

Cf. for F. Delphes III, 5 nos. 35 and 39 also our lemma no. 457.

457. DELPHI. ACCOUNTS OF THE NAOPOIOI. F. Delphes III, 5, nos. 35 and 39. G. Roux, ADTA 218-219, suggests that in no. 39 LL. 9-11 the mason may have forgotten <ἑκατὸν> before ἵκατι πέντε; in no. 35 LL. 6-7 he prefers a restoration π|[αρέχειν] to π|[ισσῶσαι] (F. Delphes). Cf. also our lemma no. 456.

458. DELPHI. ΔΑΡΕΙΚΟΙ IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS, 2nd HALF OF THE 4th CENT. B.C. F. Delphes III, 5, 61, col. IIA, LL. 1-8, 34-37; 58, LL. 5-8 (SEG, XXVII, 113); Syll.^{3}, 276A LL. 11-15; B, LL. 11-15 (SEG, XVIII, 200 and 202). J.R. Melville - Jones, RBN 125 (1979) 25-36, suggests that the dareikoi mentioned in these texts were not Persian darics as is often claimed but rather (Macedonian ?) Attic-weight gold staters, the term dareikos being used for any gold coin. M.- J. points out that, if we accept the standard interpretation, the Persian daric must have been equal in value to the Attic-weight gold stater or silver didrachm; he finds it improbable that two gold coins (Persian and Athenian) which differed in weight (8.3/8.4 gr. versus 8.7 gr.), were tariffed at exactly the same rate, viz. two silver drachmai. He produces evidence to show that δαρεικός actually acquired the meaning of "gold coin" in general (e.g. IG II^2, 1526, LL. 22-23 Δαρεικοὶ Φιλιππεῖοι). For F. Delphes III, 5, 61 col. IIA cf. also our lemma no. 459. For the dareikoi cf. our lemma no. 445.

---

459. DELPHI. AMPHIKTYONIC ACCOUNTS, 323-322 B.C. F. Delphes III, 5, 61, col. IIA (SEG, XXVII, 113). J.R. Melville - Jones, RBN 125 (1979) 30, restores in L. 1: [δοκι]μεῖον ἀπὸ τοῦ κ[ρατῆρος τοῦ ἀργυροῦ στατήρ (or δραχμή)] and in LL. 6-7: [Κ]αὶ δοκιμεῖον ἀπὸ τοῦ περιραντηρίου [τοῦ χρυσοῦ]| [Δ]αρεικός·. After a survey of three other examples of δοκιμεῖον [IG, VII, 303 (SEG, XVI, 296; XXV, 490); IG II^2, 1443, col. III LL. 214-215 = 1455a LL. 15-17 (cf. our lemma no. 141); I. Délos 1449, Aab II LL. 32-33] he concludes that Boeckh's interpretation of the word is still the best one: "a sample which, if need arose, could be tested in order to show the nature of the precious metal from which an offering had been made, without there being any need to damage the object itself" [Contra P. Marchetti, cf. SEG, XXVII, 113, who interpreted dokimeia as ingots of metal produced as the result of the melting down of offerings]. Cf. also our lemma no. 458 for this Delphian inscription. [Insert here our lemma no. 1744 bis]

460-461. DELPHI. J. Pouilloux, F. Delphes III, 4 nos. 351-516 (1976). SEG, XXVI, 618; XXVII, 77-105; XXVIII, 471-481. G. Daux, BCH 103 (1979) 471-475, presents remarks on nos. 351, 371, 407, 437, 485. We summarize here his observations on no. 407, and his comments on no. 355 (cf. SEG, XXVII, 79; XXVIII, 471) in ZPE 36 (1979) 139-144.

460: no. 355. D. proposes the following restorations and readings: L. 4. Καταστ[άσιος] || L. 5. [Ε]ἰρηναῖος || L. 28. ῥηθέν-[τα, ἐμ μην]ὶ Θύῳ or τῶν] ῥηθέν[των || L. 29. [περὶ τῆς] μὲν ἱερᾶς χώρας, ἀ[πὸ gen. plur. ω]ν οἷς προσοροῦσιν Λιγυναι, ὅρ]ιον or ὅρ[ια] || L. 50. ἀνήλωμα. In L. 12 D. prefers to read [ἐμβολίμω]ι, as did Kern - Hiller, IG, IX, 2, addenda. D. argues, that the month Θῦος ἐμβόλιμος in LL. 12-13, "the second month Thyos", which covers most of September in an intercalary year, proves that the second part of the text should be dated a few weeks later than the

first one: the ἐμ μην]ὶ Θύῳ ἔκρινεν in L. 28 corresponds with κριθῆμεν ἐμ [μηνὶ ἐμβολίμω]ι --- Θύῳ of LL. 12-13. Furthermore, he assumes that this second Thyos applied to the whole of federal Thessaly, not just to separate regions.

461: no. 407. D. reads LL. 5-7 as follows: προεδρίαν, ἀσυλίαν vacat | προδικίαν, ἀτέλειαν πάντων, ἐπιτιμὰν | καθάπερ Δελφοῖς καὶ τἄλλα πάντα ὅσα. In L. 9 he reads Ξενοκλέος.

---

462. DELPHI. HONORARY EPIGRAM FOR THE PANKRATIAST SOSTRATOS, AFTER 364 B.C. SEG, XIX, 397; XXIII, 325 (J. Ebert, Griech. Epigr. auf Sieger, no. 39). C. Gallavotti, BPEC 27 (1979) 5-7, reads in LL. 5-6 [τ]οὺς δ' ἄλλους ἄπο[ρον πολλ]οὺς ἐπιδεῖξαι ἀριθμόν· | [τρ]ύσας δ' ἀντι[πάλων δρακ]τά, [ἑ]κράτεις ἀμαχεί instead of [τ]οὺς δ' ἄλλους ἄπο[ρον στεφά]νους [ἐπι]δεῖξαι ἀριθμὸν, | [πα]ύσας δ' ἀντι[πάλους πάν]τα (or π]λ̣[εῖσ]τα) [ἑ]κράτεις ἀμαχεί.

---

463. DELPHI. PIRACY LAW, 101-100 B.C. SEG, III, 378 (F. Delphes III, 4 no. 37). In col. B, L. 28 F. Papazoglou, ANRW, II, Principat, vol. 7,1 (1979) 315-316, reads εἰς Χερσόνησον Καινε]ικήν τε instead of πρὸς Χερσόνησον Καινε]ικήν (so M. Hassall - M. Crawford - J. Reynolds, JRS 64, 1974, 195-220, who considered τε to be gratuitously inserted by the translator); in F. Delphes εἰς Θρά]ικην has been proposed. "Le particule τε n'est peut-être pas superflu, comme le supposent les éditeurs, et il faut peut-être distinguer le 'Chersonèse' de la 'Kainike'". For the Knidian version of the piracy law cf. our lemma no.1075.

---

464. DELPHI. LETTER OF MARCUS AURELIUS AND COMMODUS TO THE DELPHIANS, 177 A.D. F. Delphes III, 4, 327. G. Daux, AJPh 100 (1979) 20 note 17 (ph.), suggests reading M instead of Π (Marcus, not Publius) in L. 8.

---

465. DELPHI. PROXENY DECREE, 3rd QUARTER OF 2nd CENT. A.D. F. Delphes III, 4, 445. G. Daux, AJPh 100 (1979) 20-21, reads the inscription as follows:

leaf Ἀ[γαθῇ] τύχῃ leaf
[Δε]λφοὶ ἔδ[ωκ]αν Π. Αἰλίῳ Μύρωνι Σεβ(αστοῦ)
ἀπελευθέ[ρ]ῳ, ἐπιτρόπῳ Βοιωτίας,
πολειτείαν καὶ βουλευτείαν καὶ
ἄλλας τειμ̣[ὰς] ἁπάσας ὅσαι τοῖς
καλοῖς καὶ ἀγαθοῖς ἀνδράσι δί-
δονται ἐπὶ [ἀ]λοκάγαθίᾳ
ἐπὶ ἄρχοντ̣[ος Ἀ]φασίου Καλλικρά-
[τους, μηνὸς Ἀπε]λ̣λαίου

F. Delphes III, 4, 445 has the following readings: 1. [Ἀγαθῇ] τύχῃ leaf || 4. πολιτεία[ν] || 5. τει[μὰς] || 8. ἄρχοντ̣[ος Π.

'A]φασίου; D. points out that there is no space for a Π (or any other praenomen) before ['A]φασίου. In F. Delphes III, 4, 327 the same man is on record with his praenomen (Π. 'Αφάσιος Καλλικρά-[της]); cf. our lemma no. 464 for the problem of the praenomen || 9. 'Απε]λλαίου leaf || It is remarkable, that the praenomen has been used for the Roman official in L. 2, but not for the Delphian Kallikrates in L. 8, Daux; cf. our lemma no. 1760.

466. DELPHI. DEDICATION TO APOLLO BY THE RHODIANS, EARLY 3rd CENT. B.C. F. Delphes III, 3, 331. W.H. Gross, GNOMON 51 (1979) 50, rejects the date proposed by P. Moreno, Lisippo (1974) no. 14: immediately after the liberation from the siege by Demetrios Poliorketes, which is less probable than the date of F. Delphes (early 3rd cent. B.C.).

PHOKIS

467. HYAMPOLIS. STAMPED TILES. Cf. our lemma no. 1788.

WESTERN LOKRIS

468. NAUPAKTOS (?). LAW CONCERNING THE DISTRIBUTION OF LAND, CA 500 B.C. (?). IG, IX^2, 1, 609 (SEG, XV, 355; XVI, 364; XVIII, 259; XXIII, 358; XXV, 637). B. Virgilio, Miscellanea E. Manni VI (1980) 2175-2186, presents a translation of the whole text; he comments on the letters OII at the end of L. 6, written in his view over the erased letters ON: OI can be a dittography of the two last letters of the preceding word ἐπίνομοι, I can be the vertical stroke of the initial kappa of κομίζοιεν at the beginning of L. 17 (first line of side B of the tablet); αὐτῶ in L. 17 should be corrected into αὐτῶ. V. proposes to read:

5 αἰ δὲ μὲ ἀδελφεὸ<ς> εἴε, ἀνχιστέδαν ἐπινεμέστο κὰ<τ> τὸ →
6 δίκαιον, αἰ δὲ μὲ τοὶ ἐπίνομοι {OII} [[ON]] ←
17 κομίζοιεν, ἀξιοδότας ἔστο τὰν αὐτῶ οἴτινι χρέιζοι →

"e se non vi sia fratello, il parente più prossimo eserciti diritto di pascolo conformemente al diritto, e se gli eredi legittimi (del diritto di pascolo) non ricevano (?) (sc.: il diritto di pascolo), sia libero (sc.: chi detiene la epinomia) di assegnare il proprio (sc.: diritto di pascolo) a chi voglia". Accordingly, the correction <ὁμ>οίιον by C.D. Buck, The Greek Dialects^2 (1955) [1961] 256, should be rejected; there is no need for the hypothesis that in the absence of parents an ὅμοιος should act for them. V. analyses the successive clausulae of this law and their juridical implications. [In SEG, XXIII, 358 one reads in L. 6 [[οιι...ν]], whereas V.'s L. 17 of fragment B is numbered 6a]. Cf. also B.Bravo, ASNP (1980) 813-814 on LL. 5-9 (recto).

AKARNANIA

469. ASTAKOS (AND THYRREION). For the four inscriptions SEG, XXVII, 153-155 (Astakos) and 159 (Thyrreion) cf. now also P. Themelis, PAAH (1977) [1980] 483-484 (ph.).

470. CHALKIS (AREA OF: KATO VASILIKI). EPITAPH OF EURYDAMOS. Upper part of white limestone grave stele with aetoma and kymation; now in the Museum in Agrinion. Ed. pr. P. Zaphiropoulou, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 539 (ph.).

Εὐρυδάμου

Undated by ed. pr.

471. ECHINOS. GRAFFITI ON LAMPS. Two lamps found in a tomb. Ed. pr. P. Zaphiropoulou, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 540 (ph.).

a) Η Χ Κ Ε

b) Φ

Undated by ed. pr.

472. ECHINOS. EPITAPHS OF PORPHYRA AND ATHANADAS. Two white limestone blocks with geison. Ed. pr. P. Zaphiropoulou, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 540 (ph.).

a) Πορφύρας

b) Ἀθανάδα

Undated by ed. pr.; 4th - 3rd cent. B.C., Pleket|| a. gen. of Πορφύρα, Masson (per litt.), who rejects Πορφυρᾶς (so ed. pr., who nevertheless correctly regards it as a gen. fem., and J. and L. Robert, BE, 1980, no. 278 (nom. masc.)) || b. gen. of Ἀθανάδας; perhaps epitaph of man and wife, Masson.

473. KORONDA. EPITAPHS OF TIMOLEON AND OTHERS, 3rd CENT. B.C. Two white limestone grave stelai with kymation; inscriptions in a slightly recessed rectangular; now in the Museum in Agrinion. Ed. pr. P. Zaphiropoulou, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 536-537 (ph.); cf. H.W. Catling, AR (1979-1980) [1980] 41; cf. also BCH 104 (1980) 622.

a) Τιμολέων | Ἀντιλέοντος

b) Στρατονίκα | Λισφίνας

b. cf. IG, IX, I^2, 434 L. 8 Λεσφίνα, not to be corrected to Λεσχίνα as Klaffenbach cautiously suggested, ed. pr.|| 2nd cent. B.C., BCH.

474. PHANA (AREA OF: XRYSOVERGI). EPITAPH OF NIKEPHOROS AND

SOSO. Upper part of a white limestone grave stele with aetoma and geison; between the two inscriptions two large rosettes; inscription (b) in a cartouche under the rosettes; now in the Museum in Agrinion. Ed. pr. P. Zaphiropoulou, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 539 (ph.).

a) Νικηφόρε, χαῖρε

b) Σωσώ, χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr.; a. perhaps added later?, Pleket || For Σωσώ (and related names like Σώσα, Σῶσος, Σῶσις, Σωσᾶς) cf. M. Casevitz, REG 94 (1981) 154, Pleket.

---

475. STRATOS. EPITAPH OF KILON AND NEOIKIDAS. Limestone stele with kymation; inscription within a rectangular space. Ed. pr. P. Zaphiropoulou, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 534 (ph.); cf. H.W. Catling, AR (1979-1980) [1980] 41.

Κίλων, Νεοικίδας

Undated by ed. pr.

---

476. STRATOS. EPITAPH OF AGONIS AND NIKIAS. White limestone block with aetoma; under the inscription certain objects have been scratched on the stone (taenia, piece of cloth (?), basket). Ed. pr. P. Zaphiropoulou, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 534-535 (ph.; dr.); cf. H.W. Catling, AR (1979-1980) [1980] 41; cf. also BCH 104 (1980) 624 (ph.).

Ἀγωνίς, Νιχίας

Undated by ed. pr.

---

477. STRATOS. EPITAPH OF ARNIOPA AND PRAYLIS. Upper part of a white limestone stele with aetoma; inscription (a) in a slightly recessed rectangular; under it two large rosettes; in between these a later inscription (b). Ed. pr. P. Zaphiropoulou, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 536 (ph.); cf. also BCH 104 (1980) 622.

a) Ἀρνιόπα, χαῖρε

b) Πραϋλί, χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr. || a. for Ἀρνιόπα (nom. fem.) cf. the Ionian-Attic variant Ἀρνιόπη in L. Threatte, Grammar of Attic Inscriptions I, p. 435 (O. Masson, per litt.) || b. cf. Πραϋλλίς (nom. fem., from Epeiros) in Bechtel, HPN 501 (referring to IG, II^2, 8542), ed. pr.

---

478. THYRREION. FRAGMENT OF A LIST OF MEMBERS OF AN ASSOCIATION. Red stone block; now in the Museum in Thyrreion. Ed. pr. P. Zaphiropoulou, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 540 (ph.); cf. BCH 104 (1980) 622.

- - - - - - - -
....]HTA[
...]ΙΣΔΩ[
4 ἱεροφόρος[
μάγειρος N[
διάκονος-ΣΑ[

Undated by ed. pr.; cf. SEG, XXVII, 159. For μάγειρος cf. now G. Berthiaume, Les rôles du mágeiros, Leiden 1982.

479. THYRREION. DEDICATION TO HERMES AND PAN. Red stone base; now in the Museum in Thyrreion. Ed. pr. P. Zaphiropoulou, AD (1973-1974) [1979] B. 539-540 (ph.).

Ἑρμῆι | Εὐανγέλωι | καὶ Πανί

Undated by ed. pr.

480. THYRREION. EPITAPH OF ANTIPATROS. White limestone grave stele with kymation; now in the Museum in Thyrreion. Ed. pr. P. Zaphiropoulou, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 539 (ph.).

Ἀντίπατρε

Undated by ed. pr.

481. THYRREION. FRAGMENT OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER. Red stone block; now in the Museum in Thyrreion. Ed. pr. P. Zaphiropoulou, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 540 (ph.).

]ΙΣ
]ΕΡΜΩΝΟΣ
]ΜΑΧΟΥ
4 vacat
]ΡΟΜΕΝΕΟΣ
- - - - - -

Undated by ed. pr.

482. THYRREION. Cf. our lemma no. 469.

LEUKAS

483. LEUKAS. EPITAPH OF GLYKERA, 4th CENT. B.C. Fragment of a grave stone. Ed. pr. E. Touloupa, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 590 (ph.).

Γλυκέρα

ITHAKE

484. ITHAKE. EPITAPH OF TIMO, HELLENISTIC PERIOD. Ed. pr. P. G. Kalligas, AD 24 B 2 (1969) 277; cf. also P.M. Fraser - T. Rönne, OAth 10 (1971) 67 no. 16. According to O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 65, one should read Τιμῶς (gen. fem.) instead of Τῖμος (nom. masc.) Cf. our lemma no. 821.

THESSALY

485. THESSALY. POETS, SOPHISTS AND OTHER AUTHORS FROM THESSALY. H. Bouvier, La Thessalie (1979) 257-264, gives a survey of poets, sophists and other authors of Thessalian origin from the 4th cent. B.C. to the 3rd cent. A.D. based upon literary and epigraphical evidence.

486. THESSALY. STONE CUTTER'S WORKSHOPS IN THESSALY. See our lemma no. 1787.

487-497. NEW INSCRIPTIONS FROM THESSALY, 2nd HALF 4th CENT. B. C. - HELLENISTIC PERIOD. B. Helly, Actes Constantza, 63-90, reflects on the possible criteria for a distinction of various stone cutter's workshops in Thessaly and Demetrias (see our lemma no. 1787). He incidently mentions in notes a number of unpublished inscriptions. The texts are presented without descriptions of the stones; their exact provenance is sometimes not clear.

487: p. 70 note 16. Funerary stele from Demetrias, now in the Museum of Volos.

Φιλώτερ[α] | Μενεκρά[τους] | Ἐφεσία

488: p. 70 note 18 (ph.). Funerary stele, now in the Museum of Volos

Στράτων | Στρατωνίδου

489: p. 71 note 22. Funerary stelai in the Museum of Volos.

a) Παρά|μον|ος

b) Ῥόδα | Πρωτ|αγόρα

c) Πυστί|λη

d) Ἀρτεμισ[ία] | Φιλίππου

490: p. 71 note 23. Funerary stele in the Museum of Volos.

[Μ]υρτὼ | [Δ]άμωνος

491: p. 71 note 24 (ph.). Funerary stele in the Museum of Volos.

Φιλοξε[ν-] | Νικαν- | Κυρην[αι-]

492: p. 72 note 26. Funerary stele in the Museum of Volos.

Ἀρτεμίδωρος Μενάνδρ<ο>υ

The patronymic was first written MENANA; the stone-cutter corrected this into MENANΔPY, forgetting the omicron, ed. pr.

493: p. 72 note 28 (ph.). Funerary stele from Demetrias, now in the Museum of Volos.

Ἀρτεμισία | Στράτωνος | γυνή

494: p. 77 note 42. Funerary stele from Atrax, now in the Museum of Larissa, 2nd half of 4th cent. B. C.

Κλεόμαχος

495: p. 82 note 64. Funerary stele in the Museum of Larissa.

Δαμὼ Δημήτριος
Νικοδρόμου Μηνοφίλου χαίρετε

496: p. 85 note 72. Funerary stele in the Museum of Volos.

Εἰσιδώρ[α] | Μέντορο[ς] | γυνή

497: p. 85 note 74. Funerary stele in the Museum of Larissa.

Ἀμοιβεὺς Σουστράτειος

---

498. INSCRIPTIONS FROM ARGOURA AND ATRAX. B. Helly, ZPE 35 (1979) 241-253, ascribes 16 inscriptions to the territory of Argoura/Argissa (the modern magoula of Gremnos): H. Biesantz, AA (1955) Col. 218 (2 inscriptions: one dedication to Artemis, one epitaph); (1957) 44-45 (epitaph of Pyrrhias), 52 (2 epitaphs, one of which is for Terpnos); A.M. Woodward, JHS (1913) 316 no. 7 (epitaph); D.R. Theocharis, AD 20 (1965) Chron. B, 318; SEG, XVI, 380; IG, IX 2, 484, 485, 486, 1039; N. Giannopoulos, AE (1934-1935) 140-145; two inscriptions in the Museum of Volos; the proxeny decree presented in our lemma no. 500. H. argues that the provenance of IG, IX 2, 469 (with the interesting name Λάτταμος) and D.R. Theocharis, AD 16 (1960) Chron. B, 182 (C. Habicht, KLIO

52 (1970) 146) is not Crannon, but Atrax. N. Giannopoulos, AE (1932) 17-18 (AE (1933) 7) also comes from Atrax and not from Crannon, as C. Habicht, CHIRON 2 (1972) 125 assumes; Habicht's restoration [Φάλαρο]ς Φιλολάειος, based upon the occurrence of the same person in a decree from Crannon, must be rejected. H. Lolling, MDAI(A) (1887) 355 no. 132, was not found "bei der Kapelle des H. Athanasios in Gunitza an der Peneiosfähre"; this location must refer to the church of Hagios Nikolaos at that place.

---

499. ARGOURA. For inscriptions to be assigned to Argoura cf. our lemma no. 498. On the toponym Argoura cf. D. Knoepfler, BCH 105 (1981) 314 - 315.

---

500. ARGOURA. PROXENY DECREE, 1st HALF 2nd CENT. B.C. Grey marble block, reused for the construction of the church of Hagios Nikolaos at Gounitsa. Ed. pr. B. Helly, ZPE 35 (1979) 246-247 (ph.).

- - - - - - - - - - - - - ΙΚΑ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
[- - καὶ φυλῆς εἶνα]ι ἧς ἂν βούληται καὶ εἴ[λετο] Σ - - - -
[- ταγευόντων] Γλαύκου, ΑΜ....ΜΑΝΤΟΣ, Θρασυλό[χου, - - - - -]
4 - - - - - - νίωνος, Πηλεοδώρου, Ἀντιγένους, ξενοδοκ[ῶν - -]
- - - - - - - - - Σ καὶ τῶν συνξενοδόκων

---

3. perhaps Ἀμ[φιδά]μαντος, ed. pr.|| 4. The name Πηλεόδωρος is new, ed. pr.. For the attribution of this inscription to Argoura, see our lemma no. 498.

---

501. ATRAX. For inscriptions to be assigned to Atrax cf. our lemma no. 498.

---

502. ATRAX. PROXENY DECREE FOR THE CRETAN ORTHOTIMOS. Now in the Museum in Larissa. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 583-584 (ph.). Cf. also BCH 104 (1980) 643 (ph.). Cf. C. Marek, ZPE 48(1982) 112-116 (date: two last decades 3rd cent.B.C.).

Ἀγαθῇ Τύχηι· ἡ πόλις Ἀτραγίων ἔ-
δωκεν Ὀρθοτίμωι Κελαίθου Κρῆτ[ι]
[ἑ]ν Τυλεσί[ω]ι προξενίαν, ἰσοτελεί[αν],
4 πολιτείαν, ἰσοτιμίαν, ἔνκτησιν [τῶν]
πάντων, ἀσφάλειαν καὶ πολέμο[υ καὶ]
εἰρήνης καὶ αὐτῶι καὶ ἐσγόνοις [κατὰ]
τοὺς νόμους τῶν Ἀτραγίων κ[αὶ φυ]-
8 λῆς εἶναι ἧ{ι}ς ἂν βούληται καὶ [εἴλε]
Αὐρογιώνδων vac Ταγευόντ[ων]
Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Θρασυλόχ[ου],
Αἰνέως τοῦ Πίθωνος, Μιστ[- - - τοῦ]
12 Κλείππου, Πυθονίκου τοῦ Γλαυ[κοῦ],
Φώρακος τοῦ Ἀντιγόνου, ξενο[δόκων]
κοινῶν ὄντων Σατύρου τοῦ Γ[- - -
κου, Ἀντόχου τοῦ Φάρακος κ[αὶ]
16 τῶν συνξεν<ο>δόκων

Undated by ed. pr. || 15. For the name Ἄντοχος cf. J. and L.

Robert, BE (1980) no. 288, who refer to BE (1973) no. 243. For the honorand cf. IG IX 1,33 (I.Cret. I,p.306) (O.Masson, per litt.).

503. ATRAX. DEDICATIONS. Now in the Museum in Larissa. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 583 (ph.).

a)
- - - - - - ΛΙΑ
[Σαρ]άπι(δι) καὶ
[Ἴ]σιδι εὐ-
[ξ]αμένη

Undated by ed. pr.

b)
[λειτ]ορεύσασα δια Τ - - - -

Undated by ed. pr. || For λειτορεύω cf. O. Masson, RPh 1963, 216-218; 1980, 227-228; SEG, XXVII, 206, Pleket.

504. ATRAX. EPITAPH. Cf. our lemma no. 494.

505-511. ATRAX. EPITAPHS. Various marble stelai, found during roadworks, 3 km N.- N.E. of Atrax; the stelai have a round top; now in the Arch. Syllogos in Trikka. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 584 (ph.).

505. Θαεισαρέτα

3rd cent. B.C., ed. pr.

506. Μενέκορρος

3rd - beginning 2nd cent. B.C., ed. pr.; for the name cf. M. Casevitz, REG 94 (1981) 158.

507. Νιφᾶς

3rd cent. B.C., ed. pr.; for the name cf. M. Casevitz, art. cit., 158.

508. Αἰνεισίπολις

3rd cent. B.C., ed. pr.; for the name cf. M. Casevitz, art. cit., 152-153.

509. Βύκα

end of 3rd cent. B.C., ed. pr.; for the name cf. M. Casevitz, art. cit., 158.

510. Χαρίδαμα

2nd cent. B.C., ed. pr.

511. Κρανόπολις

3rd cent. B.C., ed. pr.; for the name cf. M. Casevitz, art. cit., 152-153.

512. CHYRETIAI (DOMENIKO). EPITAPH OF EPIKTETOS. Grave stele with bust of a young man; under the inscription a representation of a herm has been scratched on the stone; now in the Museum in Larissa. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 583 (ph.).

Ἐπίκτητε Ἐπικτήσεως, χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr.

513. DEMETRIAS. EPITAPHS. Cf. our lemmata nos. 487 and 493.

514. DEMETRIAS. EPITAPH MENTIONING TWO NAMES OF PHOENICIANS FROM ASKALON, 3rd CENT. B.C. SEG, XXV, 683. M. Sznycer, SEMITICA 29 (1979) 45-52, argues that ΜΕΤΤΟΥΝΜΙΚΙΜ in L. 1 is a theophoric name, a transcription from the Phoenician MTN MQM, which probably means "gift of Miqim", the theophoric element being substituted by a divine epithet (MQM = he, who erects) and that ΑΒΔΕΛΗΒ in L. 2 means "servant of El-a/eb" (ʿL ʿB, a West-Semitic god).

515. GONNOI. DEDICATION TO APOLLO PANLIMNIOS, 1st HALF OF THE 2nd CENT. B.C. Marble stele; now in the Arch. Syllogos in Gonnoi. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis,AD29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 571 (ph.); cf. also H.W. Catling, AR (1979-1980) [1980] 40.

Ἀπόλλωνι Πανλιμνίωι
Δημοκρίτα Ἀντιόχου
εὐξαμ<έ>νη{ι}

3. lapis ΕΥΞΑΜΗΝΗΙ

516-518. GONNOI. DEDICATIONS, 1st HALF OF THE 2nd CENT. B.C. Three marble blocks of the same type, with geison and inscription on the geison. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 571 (ph.).

516. - - - Ἀπόλλ]ωνι .ΙΑΝΗΡΙΣ - - -
[ε]ὐξάμενος

517. - - - - Ẹ Ṇ Ḥ - - -
- - - O Ṣ Ṣ I M M O Ụ - - -

518. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
- - - Ẹ Ụ [Ξ A M E N O Σ]

519. GONNOI. DEDICATION, 1st - 2nd CENT. A.D. Small block with aetoma; under the inscription two large ears in relief; now in the Arch. Syllogos in Gonnoi. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 571 (ph.). Cf. also BCH 104 (1980) 643 (ph.).

Δικαιοβούλα Θεοφίλου εὐξαμέ-
νη Ἀριστεῦσι

Cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 294 ("elle méritera une recherche").

520. GONNOI. EPITAPH OF PHILINNO, BEGINNING OF THE 3rd CENT. B.C. Grave stele; now in the Arch. Syllogos in Gonnoi. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 571 (ph.).

Φιλιννὼ | Εὐδήμου

521. GONNOI. INSCRIPTION OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER. Stele, with anthemion; now in the Arch. Syllogos in Gonnoi. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 571.

..... ẸṬAIOΣ
.....ΑΣΙΟΥ

522-525. KRANNON. EPITAPHS. Fragments of four grave stelai; three (nos. 522-524) with anthemia; two (nos. 522-523) with two rosettes under the inscription. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 572 (ph.).

522. Κοχρυβα Φιλλέου
Ἰπποδαμεία
Ἑλλανίππου

523. Παρμενίων -ca 10- -
Παρμενισκεῖος Παρμενίωνος

524. Δαμόθοινος | Σωσίου

525. - - - OCOM - - -
- - - HP - - -

Undated by ed. pr.

526. KRANNON. INSCRIBED TILES. Cf. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 566; cf. H.W. Catling, AR (1979-1980) [1980] 40.

Θεοδότου, Κλέωνος, Κραννωνίων

Undated by ed. pr., who points out that other tiles, with inscriptions, have been found at Krannon.

527. LARISSA. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR E[UDEMOS], 1st CENT. B. C. Grey limestone statue base. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 562 (ph.); cf. H.W. Catling, AR (1979-1980) [1980] 39.

Οἱ νέοι καὶ ὁ δῆμος Ε[ὔδημον]
Μενεκράτους γυμνασιαρχ[ή]-
σαντα καὶ παιδονομήσαντα

The name of the honorand has been restored after IG, IX, 2, 544, LL. 9-10 (Εὔδημος Μενεκράτους), from Larissa, 41 B.C., ed. pr.

528. LARISSA. LIST OF VICTORS, LATE 1st CENT. B.C.- EARLY 1st CENT. A.D. IG, IX, 2, 531. H. Bouvier, La Thessalie (1979) 263, note 16, reads Ὄκκιος (the Roman name Occius) instead of Ὄκριος in L. 43 on the basis of a revision of the stone by B. Helly.

529. LARISSA. HONORARY DECREE FOR THE THESSALIAN ONOMAKLEIS. Upper part of a stele; now in the Museum of Larissa. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 571 (ph.). Cf. also BCH 104 (1980) 643(ph).

Ταγευόντουν Ἀνδρομάχοι
Πολυχαρμείοι, Προυτομάχοι
Λακουνείοι, Ἐμπεδιοῦνος Εὐδι-
κείοι, Ἀλεῦα Λαμοσθενείοι, Ἰσ-
χομάχοι Μενουνείοι, γυμνασι-
αρχέντος Τιτύροι Σουείοι, Θε-
μιστίοι ἔττα καὶ δεκότα, ἀγο-
ρᾶς έόνσας, ἀγορανομέντος Ἀν-
δρομάχοι, Ἀνδρομάχοι λέξαν-
τος · ὁπειδεὶ Ὀνομακλεῖς Πειθιᾶ-
ος Πέτθαλος έοὺν ΕΣ.....ΕΝ
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Undated by ed. pr.

530. LARISSA. FRAGMENT OF AN HONORARY INSCRIPTION. Fragment of a block; now in the Museum of Larissa. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 580 (ph.).

.....Ἀντιλαΐδαν
[ταγ]ευόντων Εὐηθίδου
Λεοντίσκου, Φιλοδημίδου
4 Δαμοφιλίδου, Εὐνόμου
Ἀσάνδρου, Πατροκλέα
Ἀγαθοκλέους, Ξενολάου
Ἀντιγένους

Undated by ed. pr.

531-532. LARISSA. TWO MANUMISSION RECORDS. Now in the Museum of Larissa. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 580-581 (ph.). For no. 531 cf. BCH 104 (1980) 643 (ph.).

531.

.....ΤΑΑ
..... τ]οῦ Ἀντιόχου καὶ Αρ-
.....ν ὑπὸ Κρατησίδος τῆς
4 .....ος καὶ Κρίτωνος καὶ Ἡγησι-
.....ς. Ὁμολώου· Εὐπορία
[ἀπ]ὸ ὁ Νεικοκράτους τοῦ Φιλοξενί
[δ]ου, φύσει δὲ Μονίμου. Ἱπποδρομ[ί]
8 [ο]υ·Διονυσία ἀπὸ Συρίσκας τῆς
[Τ]ρύφωνος· Καλλιόπη ἀπὸ Μ....
[τ]οῦ Διομήδους. Φυλλικο[ῦ]·
.ων καὶ Ἀγαθημερὶς ἀπὸ Ἡρα....
12 .ου τοῦ Ἡρακλείδου τοῦ πρε[σβυτέ]
ρου· Νίκη ἀπὸ Θρασυλόχου το[ῦ Θρα]-
συλόχου· Φιλογένης ἀπὸ Σ.....
ρου τοῦ Νικηφόρου καὶ Διοκλε[ίας]
16 τῆς Νικηφόρου· Ρούφα ἀπὸ Λ.:..
καὶ Μενεδήμου καὶ Ἀριστο....
τῶν Κέββου·Σεμέλη ἀπὸ Ἀγα[θο]
κλέους τοῦ Ἀβρύλλης τοῦ πρεσβυτ[έ]
20 ρου·Μανί(α) ἀπὸ Χεφάλου τοῦ Ἱππολόχου
καὶ Αὐτοκράτας καὶ Ἡγησαρέτου καὶ
Φιλαινοῦς. Ἰτωνίου· Φιλήμων ἀπὸ
τοῦ κοινοῦ τῶν Θεσσαλῶν· Ζωσίμη
24 ἀπὸ Ἀντιόχου τοῦ Πρωτέου καὶ Πρωτέου
καὶ Ἀντιόχου

Augustan period, ed. pr. || 6. [ἀπ]ὸ ὁ, ed. pr.; [ἀπ]ὸ, Pleket || 11-12. in fine Ἡρα[κλεί|δ]ου, Pleket || 18. Cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 290, with comment on and references for the Thessalian name Κέββας || 19. or rather Ἀβρύλλης; for Ἄβρυλλα cf. M. Casevitz, REG 94 (1981) 157; in that case του πρ. belongs to Agathokles, Pleket. [G.- J. te Riele will return to this text in ZPE 48 (1982), it will be no. 3 in his article; cf. our Addenda no. 1800 on p. 449]

532.

- NI - - - - - - - - - - -
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ὁ] φάμενος ἀπηλευθ[ερῶσθ]αι

ἀπὸ ....νης τῆς Κ...
[- - - τοὺς γινομένους τῆι πόλει κ]ατὰ τὸν νόμον
ἀργυρίου στατῆρας δεκαπέν[τε
οὓς ἠρίθμησεν ἐνώπιον κοινοῦ ξ]ενοδόκου Παυσανίου
τοῦ Ἀριστοκράτους
[Ἀγαγ]υλίου
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -ἡ φαμέ]νη ἀπηλευθερῶσθαι
ἀπὸ Σωτίωνος τοῦ Σωτ-
[- - - - -τοὺς γινομένους τῆι πόλ]ει κατὰ τὸν νόμον ἀρ-
γυρίου στατῆρας δεκ[α-
πέντε οὓς ἠρίθμησεν ἐνώπιο]ν κοινοῦ ξενοδόκου
Φαινίππου τοῦ Λυκίνου
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ο]υ ὃ φάμενος ἀπηλευθερῶσθαι ἀπὸ
Ἀσκλη-
[πι - - - - - - - - - - - τοὺς] γινομένους τῆι πόλει ἀργυρίου στα-
τῆρας
[δεκαπέντε οὓς ἠρίθμησεν ἐνώ]πιον κοινοῦ ξενοδόκου Φαινίππου τοῦ
Λυ-
[κίνου - - - - - - - - - - -] ἰς Μενεδήμου ἡ φαμένη ἀπηλευθερῶσθαι
[ἀπὸ - - - - - - - - - - - -] τοὺς γινομένους τῆι πόλει κατὰ τὸν
νόμον ἀ[ρ-
γυρίου στατῆρας δεκαπέντε οὓ]ς ἠρίθμησεν ἐνώπιον κοινοῦ ξενοδό-
κου
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - οδώρα Φιλώτου ἡ φαμένη ἀπηλευ-
θερῶσθ[αι
ἀπὸ - - - - - - - - - - - - τοὺ]ς γινομένους τῆι πόλει ἀργυρίου
στατῆρα[ς
δεκαπέντε οὓς ἠρίθμησεν ἐνώ]πιον κοινοῦ [ξενοδόκου - - - - -]
το[ῦ - - -]

Undated by ed. pr.; cf. SEG, XXVII, 203.

---

533. LARISSA. DEDICATION TO GE, 4th CENT. B.C. Upper part of dedicatory stele; now in the Museum in Larissa. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 582 (ph.).

Θρασύμαχο[ς] | Σίμειος ὀνέ|θεικε Γᾶ

Cf. B. Helly, Gonnoi, 203 (Γῆ Εὐκαρπία) || For the patronymic adjective Σίμειος and related names like Σίμων, Σῖμος etc. cf. M. Casevitz, REG 94 (1981) 154, Pleket.

---

534. LARISSA. DEDICATION (?), 3rd CENT. B.C. Block; now in the Museum in Larissa. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 581 (ph.).

Ἰθαιγένεις Νικουνίδ[αιος]

The stone resembles 3 dedications from the Museum in Volos to Apollo, Poseidon, and Athena respectively; cf. AE (1932) p. 19, ed. pr.

535. LARISSA. DEDICATION TO APOLLO, ROMAN PERIOD. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 582 (ph.).

Ἰουλία Ἀπ|όλλωνι

---

536. LARISSA. DEDICATION TO ARTEMIS CHALAKEITIS. Fragment of a large block. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 581 (ph.); cf. H.W. Catling, AR (1979-1980) [1980] 39.

[Ἀ]ρτέμιδι Χαλακείτιδι Π...
...ος ὑπὲρ Θεοτίμας τῆ[ς θυ]-
γατρὸς αὐτ[οῦ]

Undated by ed. pr.

---

537. LARISSA. EPITAPH OF THE JEW ALEXANDROS, 1st CENT. A.D. Marble column with seven-branched menorah. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 562 (ph.); cf. H.W. Catling, AR (1979-1980) [1980] 39.

Ἀλεξά<ν>δρου | σχολαστικοῦ | καὶ προστάτου

1. lapis ΑΛΕΞΑΔΡΟΥ (so it seems; phonetic rendering ?, Pleket).

538-542. LARISSA. EPITAPHS. Five epitaphs, published by K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 581-582 (ph.).

538. Ἀριστοκράτη | Στράτωνος | ἥρως χρηστὲ, | χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr.; now in the Museum in Larissa.

539. Ἀλεξόμενος Ἀρταλεῖ[ος]
[Ἑρμά]ου Χθονίο[υ]

Ed. pr. finds it impossible to decide whether this stone is identical with IG, IX, 2, 307 (from Trikka; same text but IG has Ἀργαλεῖος at the end of L. 1); for Ἑρμάου Χθονίου cf. SEG, XXVII, 200.

540. Ἀθαναὶς | Νικωνιδαία
Ἑρμάου Χθονίωι

Undated by ed. pr.; cf. SEG, XXVII, 200; as to Χθονίωι, on the ph. I think I see in fine ONIOI, which yields the expected Χθονίου; at first sight one seems to see after the nu a cursive omega (ω) but in view of the preceding very small omicron it seems better to read IO, Pleket.

541. Ἀλίπατος Λύκ[αν]

τὴν εἰδίαν γυνα[ῖκα]
μνείας χάριν· ἥρω̣[ς]
4 χρηστὲ, χαῖρε
Ἐὰν δέ τις ἐπιτ[ολ]-
[μήσ]ῃ ἀνοῖ̣ξαι Χ...

2nd- 3rd cent. A.D., ed. pr.

542. Ἀφροδεκτὼ Φιλόλογον
τὸν ἴδι<ο>ν ἄνδρα μνείας
χάριν· ἥρως χ<ρ>ηστὲ, χα<ῖ>ρε

3rd- 4th cent. A.D., ed. pr. || no photo; the stele has a representation of a horseman.

543. LARISSA. PINAX WITH NAME. Tablet with inscription. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 560.

Σωτίονος

Undated by ed. pr.

543 bis. LIANOKLADI. STAMPED TILE. Cf. our lemma no.1788.

544. OLOOSSON. HONORARY DECREE FOR THREE JUDGES AND THEIR SECRETARY FROM DEMETRIAS, CA 150 B.C. A. Arvanitopoulos, POLEMON 1 (1929) 119 ff. no. 422. H. Kramolisch, La Thessalie (1979) 205-206, rejects A.'s identification of the officials on record in LL. 1-5 with those mentioned in IG, IX, 2, 1292 (fragment of an honorary decree of a Perrhaibic city); accordingly A.'s restoration of LL. [1] and 1, based on IG, IX, 2, 1292 should be rejected and one should read only ...χ]ου τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου Φαλανν[αίου] instead of [Ἀγαθῆι Τύχηι· Στρατηγοῦντος τῶν Περραιβῶν Φιλο|ξένου τοῦ Εὐ-άρχ]ου, τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου, Φαλανν[αίου]. The decree should not necessarily be dated ca 140-130 B.C. (so F. Stählin, MDAI (A) 54, 1929, 201-226); K. proposes a date ca 150 B.C.; this and the equally earlier date of IG, IX, 2, 1108 (see our lemma no. 545) are compatible with the view of A. Babakos, Actes d'aliénation en commun et autres phénomènes apparentés d'après le droit de la Thessalie antique (1966) 26-28, that the Perrhaibic koinon was incorporated into the Thessalian in 146 B.C. Stählin assumed that the incorporation took place in the thirties at the earliest since on the one hand on prosopographical grounds he dated one of the judges honored in the Oloosson decree (Philostratos) to the period 140-130 B.C., and on the other accepted A.'s restoration of an independent Perrhaibic strategos in the heading of the decree. Both arguments are shown by K. to be invalid. On the basis of a photograph K. corrects some of A.'s readings (ibidem, 218 note 28): in L. 1 there are no traces of the chi seen by A. any more; in L. 2 one has to read |[ἱερεύοντος δὲ τοῦ] Ἀσκληπίου ἐν Ὀλοσσόνι Καλ[... instead of |[ἱερέως δὲ τοῦ] Ἀσκληπίου ἐν Ὀλοσσόνι Καλ[λιβί-

ου...; in L. 4 there are traces before the alpha of ...Σιλ]ανίων which could have belonged to an upsilon or a chi (Μηχανίων ?); in L. 7 ...]πατρον instead of ...Φιλέ]ταιρον; in LL. 24-25 ...ἀσφά-λει|[αν καὶ τὰ ἄλλα τί]μια καὶ αὐτοῖς... instead of ...ἀσφάλει|[αν χρόνον τὸν ἄπαντ]α καὶ αὐτοῖς... .

---

545. OLOOSSON. PROXENY DECREE, BEFORE 146 B.C. IG, IX, 2, 1108 (F. Stählin, MDAI (A) 54 (1929) 214-215 no. 9). H. Kramolisch, La Thessalie (1979) 206-207, dates the inscription before 146 B.C. instead of ca 130 B.C. (so Stählin, on the basis of the function of the third brother, Demetrios, as hieromnemon of the Magnetes in Delphi, Syll.^{3}, 692, in 134/133 B.C.). For implications concerning the end of the Perrhaibic koinon see our lemma no. 544.

---

546. OLOOSSON. DEDICATION TO APOLLO PYTHIOS BY THE PERRHAIBIC CITIES, 2nd QUARTER 4th CENT. B.C. White marble stele with tympanon, akroteria and moulded geison. Above the inscription a relief representing Apollo, Artemis and Leto. Now in the epigraphical collection at Elasson. Ed. pr. B. Helly, La Thessalie (1979) 165-200 (ph.).

ΤΟΝΔΕ - - - - ΟΝΕ.ΤΙΙ - - -
ΑΠΟΛΛΟ - - - Σ - - - - ΙΝΕΙΙ
Ι - - - - ΟΝΙ - - - -
4 ΞΕΝ - - - - - - - - - -
- - - - - - - - - - -
[Μ]εν[έ]δαμος : Φαλανναίων : Ἑλ-
λαννοκράτης : Πολύξενος : Ο:
8 ΟΝ - - : Ξεν - - - : Δα-
μοσθένης : Τίμαιος : Μυλαίων : Πολ[ύ]-
ξενος : Πάρμένων : Καλλίας : Χυ-
ρετιαίων : Κλεόξενος : Εὔδαμος
12 Ἐρεικινείων : Ψακελίας : Βαβύττα
Μαλλοιατᾶν : Ἐπειθίδ[α]-
ς : Μνασίας : Μονδα[ιάτᾶ]-
ν : Ἵππαρχος : Τιμοκ[ρά]-
16 τεῖς : Γοννείων : _3=4_
Ν : Πυρρίας : Γλυ _5=6_
Φάσων : Λεττ[ίνας vac ?]

Probably the first list of the Perrhaibic cities and their representatives, ed. pr., who shows that the list must be regarded as complete || 1-4. Τόνδε τύπον ἔστασεν | Ἀπόλλ[ωνος τὸ κοινὸν] | τ[ῶμ Περραιβῶν - - -]| ξεν[οδόκοι· Ὁλοσσονίων], ed. pr. (p. 185) || 4. ξεν[οδόκοι "witnesses", ed. pr. || 12. in fine ed. pr. prints Βαβύττα; in his commentary (p. 176) he writes about Βαβύττας; since this inscription does not have patronymics, it seems better to print Βαβύττα<ς>; on the photo I do not see a trace of the sigma, Pleket || 14. Mondaia was not known before as a Perrhaibic , but only as a Thessalian city, ed. pr. || 18. no sixth name, as there is space for 5 or 6 letters only, ed. pr. || For the Perrhaibic League cf. our lemma no. 544.

---

547. OLOOSSON. FUNERARY EPIGRAM, EARLY - MID 5th CENT. B.C. Peek, GV 942. C. Gallavotti, QUCC 31 (1979) 151-152, reflects on the metrical structure of this text (first distichon: two hexameters; second distichon an alcmaean and a "reiziano" in each verse). In L. 3 he reads πάϊς, not παῖς.

---

548. ORMINION ? (MAGNESIA). CONSTRUCTION OF A ROOF, CA 550 B.C. SEG, XVII, 287; XXVI, 684 (Jeffery, LSAG, p. 99 no. 2). C. Gallavotti, Metri, 50, arranges the text in a manner which is supposed to reveal the underlying rhythmical structure of this "buon esempio di prosa ritmata": ἔτευξ(ε) ὸ Παισιάδας τὸ τέγος (iamb/anapaest) κώλούρος δικαστορεύων Ἀνδροκύδης ἔκρουσε (dimetro giambico plus reiziano giambico). But cf. now O. Masson, RPh (1980) 226-227, who convincingly defends his earlier interpretation (BCH, 92, 1968, 97-102) and presents the following text: Ἀνδροϙύδης ἔϙρουσε· ϙόλουρος δικαστορεύϝων ἔτευξε ὸ Παισιάδας τὸ τέγος ("Androkydes a fait faire le chevillage, Kolouros le Paisiade [name of phratry or genos], occupant la charge de juge, a fait construire la toiture"). For Gallavotti's interpretation and translation cf. SEG, XXVI, 684.

---

549. PHALANNA. EPITAPH OF SAMIAS. Ed. pr. K.I. Gallis, AD 29 (1973-1974 [1979] B 582 (ph.).

Σαμιάς

Undated by ed. pr. || Cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1950) no. 83 (Σαμιὰς Λυκίδου Μεγαρική), Pleket.

---

550. PHARSALOS. INSCRIPTION ON A BRONZE PLAQUE. Bronze plaque. Ed. pr. A. Tsiaphalias, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 579 (ph.). Cf. BCH 104 (1980) 634-635 (ph.).

...[E]
[Y]EN ⊞
□ INA

Archaic dedication, ed. pr.

---

551. PHARSALOS. DEDICATION BY PANTALKES, 5th CENT. B.C. SEG, I, 247; XVI, 377 (W. Peek, Mnemosynon Wiegand, 1938, 20 and 42). C. Gallavotti, Miscellanea E. Manni, III (1979-1980) 1022, gives the following reading:

Παντάλκης ἀνέθηκε θεαῖς τόδ' ἔργον,
τάνδε δ' ἀφὰν ἀε(ρ)ρ' ἄ(π)παξ Φανῆι

2. τὰν δὲ δάφαν ἄερ' απαξ φανπ, Peek; ἄ(π)παξ = ἀπόπαξ ("tutto d'un pezzo"), Gallavotti; Φανῆι or Φάνητι, Gallavotti|| For the rhythmical structure see C. Gallavotti, Metri, p.12.

---

552. PHERAI. LIST OF GYMNASIARCHS, END 3rd - BEGINNING 2nd CENT. B.C. SEG, XXV, 664; XXVI, 686. B. Helly - G.J. te Riele - J.A. van Rossum, La Thessalie (1979) 220-255 (ph.), republish the inscription. They restore the prescript as follows: [Οἱ γεγονότες ἀφ' οἵ οἱ πολῖτ]αι οἱ μετ' Ἀλεξάνδροιο |[κατεῖλθον, διαβάντες ἐν] τὰν Ἀσίαν γυμνασίαρχοι· (LL. 1-2 in the numbering of H.- te R.- v. R., in the SEG-text presented as the first two lines of column B; as a result L. 1 of column A in the SEG-text is now L. 3). They propose the following corrections in the SEG-text: in L. A 34 one should read Φρνακύνειος (for which cf. M. Casevitz, REG 94, 1981, 154) instead of Φρούνειος; in L. A 49 Ἀσάνδρειος instead of Ἄνδρειος; in L. A 52 Λυσίμαχος instead of Λυ⟦σίμα⟧χος; in L. A 60 there is space for one letter between name and patronymic; in L. B 10 one should read Φιλίππειος instead of Φι⟦λίπ⟧πειος; in L. B 31 and L. B 33 there are rasurae: Ἀρετοκ ras. λίας and Δαμόθοι- νος ras. Ἐπικρατίδαιος resp.; in L. B 34 they read Κλιόνικος vac. Πολίταιος instead of Κλιόνικας Πολίταιος; in L. B 35 Μένουν vac. Μεννείαιος instead of Μένουν Μεννίαιος; in L. B 61 Πει̣[---] instead of Πε[---]. The inscription is dated after the return in 330-329 B.C. of Pheraian citizens who participated in the campaign of Alex- ander the Great (year one of the gymnasiarchy); the authors pre- sent a list of gymnasia and gymnasiarchies in Thessaly. Column A and B 3-33 were inscribed by one hand; the various subsequent hands should be dated end 3rd- beginning 2nd cent. B.C., the first part was written somewhat earlier. The strokes in the margin which usually divide the names into pairs (sometimes, however, there was only one magistrate instead of two) indicate the regular succession of two magistrates a year. Μετέλιπε in LL. B 40-48 and B 56 means a vacancy of the magistracy in the years concerned (those of B 40- 48 (205-197 B.C.) probably due to the second Macedonian War, that of B 56 to the invasion of Antiochos III in 192 B.C.). In the mar- gin of LL. B 10, 28, 44 and 56 there is another sign: ϐ (abbrevia- tion of δ(έκα)?), which indicates a decimal system: e.g. LL. B 10- 27 and LL. B 28-43 contain ten groups of one or two names, each separated by a stroke. Column A begins with the year 330-329 B.C. and ends in 228-227; B begins with 227-226 B.C. and breaks down in 189-188; with the help of the numerals it is possible to date each magistrate. H.- te R.- v. R. comment on language, onomastics and prosopography; some identifications with persons known from other inscriptions from Pherai are proposed. Ἀμύντουρ Σιμμίαιος (A 35) could be a naopoios (or just possible the grandson of that naopoios) at Delphi between 346 and 322 B.C. (cf. P. de la Coste Messelière, Mélanges G. Daux, 1974, 199-211); Φίλιππος Ἀναξάν- δρειος (A 37) could be the person mentioned in a decree of Pherai (N. Giannopoulos, AD 1926, Parart., 52, where one should read in L. 2 [Ε]ὐβειας); Ἀρετοκλίας Μελάνταιος (B 31) is from the same family as Μελάντας Ἀρετοκλέους, tagos of Pherai, known from Y. Béquignon, Recherches archéologiques à Phères de Thessalie (1937) 78, no. 1; for Ἀρχέλαος Φρύνειος (A 34), cf. ibid., 89, no. 56; for Κλιό- μαχος Μολόσσειος (A 44) cf. IG, IX, 2, 416; his son, Μόλοσσος Κλιομάχειος, is known from N. Giannopoulos, AE (1913) 218-219, no. 2; for Σίμουν Πεταλλίαιος (B 25) cf. N. Giannopoulos, AE (1930) , Parart., 180, no. 3 (= Y. Béquignon, op.cit., 96 no. 78: Κοττύφα Πεταλλιαία | πὲρ Σίμουνος; Κοττύφα probably is Simoun's sister, cf.

p. 252). Ἰάσουν Λυκοφρόνειος (A 54), Πολύδουρος Τεισιφόνειος (A 50), Ἰάσουν Ἀλεξάνδρειος (B 9), Ἀλέξανδρος Ἰασόνειος (B 58) and Ἰάσουν Πειθελάειος (B 57) are to be considered as descendants of the family which reigned as tyrants at Pherai in the 4th cent. B.C.

---

553. PHTIOTIC THEBES. DEDICATION TO HERMES. SEG, XXVII, 224. Cf. now also P.H. Lazaridis, PAAH (1977) [1980] 61 (ph.). Presumably Roman Period, Pleket.

---

554. PHTIOTIC THEBES. EPITAPH OF THE FREEDMAN ROUFION, EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Granite block with aetoma. Ed. pr. E. Deilaki, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B 548 (ph.).

Ῥουφίων Βίωνος ἀπελεύ-
θερε, ἤρως
χρηστὲ, χαῖρε

In an earlier stage the letters ΕΞΑΔΙΣ were engraved, ed. pr.

---

555. PHTIOTIC THEBES. EPITAPH OF TIMANDROS AND OTHERS. Granite block; two inscriptions engraved on top of each other; (a) is the oldest; at the back of the stele remnants of a third inscription (c). Ed. pr. E. Deilaki, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 548 (ph.).

(a) Τίμανδρος (b) Σωτα... (c) ....ΑΙΟΥ

Undated by ed. pr.

---

556. PHTIOTIC THEBES. JEWISH INSCRIPTION. Fragment of marble stele. Ed. pr. E. Deilaki, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 548.

Ἔσδρας | Ἰωνάθου

Undated by ed. pr.

---

557. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF CN. DOMITIUS AND MAGNA, HELLENISTIC PERIOD. Funerary stele with anthemion, geison, inscription, two rosettes, "champs de représentation" and a herm; now in the Museum of Larissa. Ed. pr. C. Wolters, La Thessalie (1979) 92 (ph.).

Γναίε Δομέτιε Δέκμου χρηστὲ, χαῖρε
Μάγνα Δομετίου χρηστὴ, χαῖρε

---

558. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF PRIMUS, HELLENISTIC PERIOD. Funerary stele; above the inscription in the oval top a rosette, under it a herm; now in the Museum of Larissa. Ed. pr. C. Wolters, La Thessalie (1979) 92 (ph.).

Πρεῖμε Ἀσιδείμου

χρηστὲ χαῖρε

EPEIROS

559. NIKOPOLIS. EPITAPH OF AIKILAS AND OTHERS, ROMAN PERIOD. Grave stele with aetoma and geison. Ed. pr. E. Touloupas, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 595-596 (dr.).

Αικίλας Ἀρχία
Εργία Αρχι
Πόπλιος Ῥόβριος Ἀρχίας

Three brothers, ed. pr. || Mihailov tentatively suggests that P. Robrios Archias was the father of the two other persons; L. 1: Αἰκίλας = Equila(s) ?; Ἀρχία gen. of Ἀρχίας; for the moment Mihailov prefers not to believe in a copyist's mistake: Ἀκύλας. L. 2: Ἐργία (nom. fem.) Ἀρχί[α] or Ἀρχί<α> ("inachevé").

560. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. DEDICATION TO DIONYSOS BY PERIPOLOI, 3rd CENT. B.C. SEG, XV, 412. P. Cabanès, KTEMA 4 (1979) 199 no. 3, points out that in L. 10 the stone has Ἡρακλειόδωρος (and not Ἡρακλεόδωρος), as already pointed out by Bingen in SEG, l.c.

MACEDONIA

561. THE HISTORY OF MACEDONIA. F. Papazoglou, ANRW, II, Principat, vol. 7, 1 (1979) 302-369, presents a history of Macedonia in Roman times adducing much epigraphical evidence.

562. ROMAN OFFICIALS IN MACEDONIA. SEG, XXVII, 242. A. Aichinger, ARHEOLOŠKI VESTNIK 30 (1979) 603-691, presents a list of Roman officials in Macedonia during the Principate, partly based on Latin and Greek epigraphical material (praesides, praesides incerti, legati pro praetore, quaestores, procuratores). Cf. also F. Papazoglou, ZANT 29 (1979) 227 ff. (on vol. II of Sarikakis' volume, mentioned in SEG, XXVII, 242; non vidimus).

563. CHALKIDIKE. ANCIENT TRAVELLERS. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 229-280, publish a manuscript and a number of photographs by C. Avezou, concerning a journey through the peninsula of Chalkidike and the area of the Lake of Langada in 1914. As another fruit of this journey Avezou left a number of squeezes. This material forms the basis of the publication of 82 inscriptions by F.- S., l.c. 283-320, who restudied ten of them in Greece in 1977. We do not include a drawing of a squeeze published without transcription (F.-S., 287-288 no. 8; probably a protobulgarian

text), nor some tiny fragments (F.- S., p. 288, no. 10; p. 294, no. 19; p. 295, no. 23; p. 296, no. 27; p. 298, no. 29; p. 319, no. 78); also the Latin texts have been excluded (p. 300, no. 35; pp. 300-302, no. 36; p. 302, no. 39; p. 303, no. 41; p. 306, no. 50; p. 313, no. 63; p. 315, no. 70), and so are some post-Byzantine painted inscriptions (p. 310, under no. 56). From the remaining inscriptions, 13 have been published before 1914, 6 after this year; the others are new. Instead of giving a comparatio numerorum, with a long list of readings based upon A.'s notebook, we prefer to present the 19 edita in toto here; this seems the more desirable, since in some cases the ed. pr. are rather inaccessible Macedonian periodicals and books. We present these texts without mentioning the often insignificant variae lectiones in the app. crit. On pp. 281-283 of their article Feissel - Sève present a list of the main publications between 1831 and 1978 which contain Greek inscriptions from the peninsula of Chalkidike.

---

564. AMPHIPOLIS. DEDICATION TO SARAPIS, ISIS, AND HERAKLES, ROMAN PERIOD. SEG, XXVII, 247. Cf. now also E.G. Stikas, PAAH (1977) [1980] 50-51 (ph.; dr.). Mihailov reads on the photo Λυσίστρ̣[ατ]ο̣ς instead of Stikas' Λυσίστρατος.

---

565. AMPHIPOLIS. EPITAPH OF CHAIRON. SEG, XXVII, 254. Cf. now also D.J. Lazaridis, PAAH (1977) [1980] 44 (ph.); perhaps 4th cent. B.C. ?, Pleket.

---

566. AMPHIPOLIS. EPITAPH. Marble plaque, found during the excavation in the Christian basilica. Ed. pr. E.G. Stikas, PAAH (1977) [1980] 50 (ph.).

ΟΚΛϹ | μνήμης | χάριν

Undated by ed. pr.; Mihailov reads on the photo ϽΚΛU, i.e. ο̣κλο̣, perhaps the end of a patronymic on ---ο̣κλο̣[υς].

---

567. AMPHIPOLIS. EPITAPH. G. Kaftantzis, Ἱστορία τῆς πόλεως Σερρῶν καὶ τῆς περιφερείας τῆς, vol. I (1967) 410 no. 668. G. Daux, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 373, reads [Φ]λάβιος Διοσκουρίδης, Οὔλπιος etc. instead of Ἄβιος, Διοσκουρίδης, Οὔλπος. For Οὔλπιος cf. also G. Mihailov, PHILOLOGIA (SOFIA) 6 (1980) 18 no. 58, who gives the whole text: Ἄβιος [now, of course [Φ]λάβιος] Διοσκουρί|δης, Οὔλπιος, Μα|ντω, Κοΐντα Φλαβίῳ Πρόκλῳ τῷ | ἀδελφῷ καὶ Διοσκουρίδ|ῃ Πύλῃ τῷ πάππῳ | μνήμης χάριν. [Cf. Addenda no. 1801 on p. 450; cf. SEG, XXIV, 579].

---

568. ANTIGONEIA (KULIAKLI). DEDICATION TO ASKLEPIOS, EARLY HELLENISTIC PERIOD. Blue marble statue base. Ed. pr. D. Feissel-M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 292 no. 16 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Εὐαλκίδης Λυσιστράτου ἱερητεύσας Ἀσκληπίωι

"Si l'identification proposée ci-dessus [i.e. p. 249 note 75] de la région avec Antigoneia est exacte, nous avons ici la première mention d'un culte de cette cité (avec la dédicace à Héraklès no. 20)", edd. pr. For that no. 20 cf. our lemma no. 569.

---

569. ANTIGONEIA (KULIAKLI). DEDICATION TO HERAKLES. Blue marble base. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 294 no. 20; cf. our lemma no. 563.

Ἡρακλεῖ | ἐπινίκ[φ]|ὴ πόλ[ις]

Undated by edd. pr. || 2. at the end parts of a round letter ("I impossible"), edd. pr., who point out that ἐπίνικος is rare in comparison with ἐπινίκιος || For Antigoneia cf. app. crit. of our lemma no. 568.

---

570. ANTIGONEIA (KULIAKLI). EPITAPH OF MENON AND MAXIMA, BEFORE 3rd CENT. A.D. Front side of a rectangular cippus, left and lower part broken. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 294 no. 18 (ph. of the first two lines). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Κλαυδίοις
Μένωνι
[καὶ] Μαξίμᾳ
Κ[λαύ]διοὶ
[- - -]ν̣ωνος
καὶ Θεαγέ-
νης τοῖ[ς]
πατράσ[ι]·
ἔτους [- -]
Ἀπελλ[αίου]

5. [Παρά]μ̣ωνος ?, edd. pr. || 8. The formula τοῖς πατράσι ("à leurs père et mère") is not common in inscriptions, but cf. IG, X, 2, 1, 394 (τοῖς πενθεροῖς) and IG, X, 2, 1, 586 (τοὺς πάπους), edd. pr.|| This family is not to be identified with the Κλαύδιοι Μένωνες from Thessalonika (IG, X, 2, 1, 185; first half 3rd cent. A.D.); our text is older, edd. pr. || For Antigoneia cf. the app. crit. of our lemma no. 568.

---

571. ANTIGONEIA (KULIAKLI). EPITAPH OF EUTYCHIANOS. Front side of a rectangular cippus. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 292 no. 17 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Εὐτυχία Εὐ-
<τ>υχιανῷ τῷ
εἰδίῳ ἀνδρὶ
μετὰ τῶ<ν> εἰδί-
ων πεδίων
μνήμης χάρι[ν]

Undated by edd. pr. || 2-3. lapis ΕΥΧΙΑΝΩ, according to edd. pr. (though this would imply Εὐ<τυ>χιανῷ); but Mihailov reads on the photo ΕΥ͂ΧΙΑΝΩ ("mal gravé, mais sûr") || 4. ΤΩΕΙ lapis || The stone has been studied by edd. pr. || For Antigoneia cf. the app. crit. of our lemma no. 568.

---

572. APHYTIS (APHYTOS). EPITAPH OF PHOINIX, 3rd CENT. B.C. Stele with three akroteria. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103

(1979) 304 no. 44. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Φοῖνιξ | Ἀσκληπιοδώρου

---

573. APHYTIS (APHYTOS). EPITAPH OF QUINTUS VALERIUS. Stele with bust of a man in a frame. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 304 no. 43. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

[Κ]ο̣υ̣ΐντο̣ς Οὐαλέ[ρι]-
[ο]ς Κουτ̣ιουλ̣ης Q̣..
.ϹΛΙ τῷ ἀδελφῷ
[μ̣]ν̣ίας χάριν

Undated by edd. pr. || 2. For the Thracian cognomen Κουτιουλης cf. IG, X, 2, 1, 910 and D. Detchev, <u>Die thrakischen Sprachreste</u> (1957) 265 s.v. Cutiula, edd. pr. || This Q. Valerius perhaps got Roman citizenship from Q. Valerius Rufrius Iustus, governor of Macedonia in 225-230 A.D., edd. pr.

---

574. APHYTIS (APHYTOS). LIST OF CIPHERS. Marble block, broken into two parts. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 303-304 no. 42. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -
Β · Δ · *Ρ - - -	- - - Ε
Β · Κ *Ρ - - -	- - - Ι Ε
Δ · Π *ΡΙ- - -	- - - Ν Ι
Δ · Β · *ΡΙ̇- - -	- - - Π̇ Ė
Δ · Κ *Ρ - - -	- - - Π̇ ?
Δ · Π ·	- - - Π Ν
Δ Δ	- - - Π Ιh̄
Ζ ?	- - - Ↄ İh̄
Ζ · Ζ	- - - Π̣̇ Ιh̄
Ζ Ζ	- - - -̣ - ΚΕ
Ζ Δ	- - - - - Ϲ
Η Π * - - - -	- - - - - ΡΙh̄
Η Ζ̣ - - - -	- - - - - ΡΝ
Δ̣ Δ̣ - - - -	- - - - - - - -
- - - - - - - - -	

Undated by edd. pr. || The two fragments belong to the same stone with tariffs of unknown objects, edd. pr.

---

575. BARAKLI (NEA KERASIA). EPITAPH OF GAIUS. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 296 no. 26. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Ἰουλία μετὰ τῶν τέκνων Γαΐῳ τῷ ἰδίῳ ἀνδρὶ μνήμης χάριν

Undated by edd. pr.; Roman imperial period, Mihailov.

---

576. BITOLA (AREA OF: MOJNO). DEDICATION TO HERAKLES KOUNAGIDAS, 1st HALF 2nd CENT. A.D. OR LATER. Two marble fragments of a

stele. Now in the Museum at Bitola. Ed. pr. S. Düll, Die Götterkulte Nordmakedoniens (Münchener Archäologische Studien, vol. 7, 1977) 337 no. 124, after a copy of I. Mikulčić.

Ἡρακλ[ῆ Κουνα]γίδᾳ | [Π]αράμον[ος .....]ου

2. ligature of omikron and upsilon, ed. pr.. For the epithet cf. SEG, II, 436.

577. CHILANDARIOU (METOCHI OF). EPITAPHS, HELLENISTIC PERIOD (A) - ROMAN PERIOD (B). D.M. Robinson, TAPhA 69 (1938) 68-69 no. 23 (ph.) (id., TAPhA 70, 1939, 63). D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 313-314 no. 64, republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

A. Ζοΐλος ΙΑϹ γυ-
ναικὸς μνίας χά-
ριν

B. ϵΡΙΩΝ
ϹUIPIN

A. 1. ΙΑϹ, Avezou; "de là Robinson τᾶς (1938), corrigé en Ἴας (1939)", F.- S. || B. Robinson inadvertently had copied B and assigned it to another stone. His reading, apud F.- S., was: - - ελεριων |- - ς| - - ορι | - - ρι | - - ς| - - χ[άρ]ιν; Avezou's copy omitted L. 5.

578. DEMIR-KAPIJA (STENAI ?). DEDICATION TO MEGALE TYCHE, CA 200 A.D. Rectangular stele with relief representing a goddess in the centre, clad in a chiton and with a mantle covering her head, holding a torch in each hand. To the right and to the left two Dioscuri riding on horses towards the goddess, wearing chiton, chlamys and pilos and holding a shield in the left hand. Inscription on the upper rim and to the left and to the right of the left and right pilos resp. Now in the Archaeological Museum of Skopje. Ed. pr. S. Düll, Die Götterkulte Nordmakedoniens (Münchener Archäologische Studien, vol. 7, 1977) 374-375 no. 201 (ph.). "Unveröffentlicht (- - - - Erste Abschrift von F. Papazoglou)".

....κ]αὶ Θάλαμος εὐχὴν Μεγάλῃ Τύχ[ῃ .....
...υ]ΝΔΡ[.....ι]Ι ἀνέ[θηκεν Καπ]ίτων
Διοσ[κουρίδ]ου

Cursive letters; apices.

579. DRYMOS (DRIMIGLAVA). PUBLIC DEDICATION TO VESPASIAN. L. Duchesne - C. Bayet, Archives des missions scientifiques et littéraires (1876) 294 no. 129. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 284-285 no. 3, republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

[Αὐτοκράτορ]ι Καίσαρι
Σε[βαστῷ Οὐεσπα]σιανῷ
ἡ πόλις

4 [πολιταρ]χούντων -- [ΟΡΤΑ]
[-τοῦ Ἑρ]μουγέν[ους]
[- - ου τοῦ Γ]ε̣μ̣[έλλου ΑΝΡΔΙ]

Underlined letters seen by Duchesne.

580. DRYMOS (DRIMIGLAVA). FUNERARY INSCRIPTION (?) FOR ANDROSTHENES. L. Duchesne - C. Bayet, Archives des missions scientifiques et littéraires (1876) 295 no. 130. D. Feissel - M.Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 286 no. 5, republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Ἀνδροσθένην Φίλωνος
νέον ἥρωα Εὐρυδίκη Ἀνδρο-
σθένους ἡ μήτηρ

Undated by F.- S.; perhaps a statue-base ?, F.- S. || 2-3. Mihailov points out that F.- S. give ΑΝΔΡΟΣΘΕΝΟΥΣ in their app. crit. without indicating whose reading this is ("copie utilisée par Duchesne"); but Dimitsas, who took the inscription from Duchesne, gives ΑΝ[Δ]ΡΟΣΘΕΝΟΥΗΜΗΤΗΡ, and prints Ἀνδροσθένου[ς] ἡ μήτηρ. A genitive Ἀνδροσθένου is "très courant à cette époque" according to Mihailov.

---

581. DRYMOS (DRIMIGLAVA). EPITAPH. Rectangular stele with pediment and akroteria. Above, in a frame, a relief representing a man and a woman. Under the relief the inscription. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 285-286 no. 4. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Ἐπιγόνη Ἀπολ-
λωνίου Περδυλιᾳ
ΝΑΡΡΙΙΙ Νουμη-
4 νίου Περδυλιω[ι]
τῶι ἀνδρί

Undated by edd. pr. || 3. perhaps ΝΑΡ̣ΜΙ̣ΝΙΟ̣Σ̣ΑΔΗ, Avezou; Ναρρηι ?, edd. pr.; the name Νάρις is on record in Lete, cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1953) no. 112 in fine; cf. also Detchev, Die thrakischen Sprachreste (1957) p. 328, Mihailov || Perdylios and Perdylia are not attested before: name or ethnic ?, edd. pr.; but cf. G. Daux, BCH 104 (1980) 532 and 555-556, who opts for the ethnic and adduces IG, X, 2, 1, 259 (= G. Daux, CRAI, 1972, 478; 1st cent. A.D.) LL. 5-6: ἐν τῇ Περδυλίᾳ ἐν τῶ ἄστυι. Daux regards Περδύλιον as a "territoire cultivé par des agriculteurs dont les maisons formeraient un petit ἄστυ".

---

582. DRYMOS (DRIMIGLAVA). EPITAPH. White marble relief, representing the busts of a man and a woman. Under the relief the inscription. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 286 no. 6. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Διονύσιος Ζ̣Υ̣Ρ̣Ε̣ΜΕΙΝΙ̣ | [parenté μ]νήμ[ης χ]άριν

Undated by edd. pr. || "Un nom propre au datif doit se cacher dans la fin de la ligne 1", edd. pr.; Mihailov thinks of a Thracian name related to Ζουρης, Ζυρις; cf. D. Detchev, Die thrakischen Sprachreste (1957) 194.

---

583. EPANOMI. EPITAPH OF AURELIA CLAUDIANE AND CLAUDIANUS LYKISKOS. Cippus. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979)

290-292 no. 14 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

[Κ]λαυδι[- - - - -]
ος Αὐρηλίᾳ Κλα[υδ]-
ειανῇ [τῇ] γλυκυτ[άτῃ]
συμβίῳ κ[ὲ] Κλαυδια[νῷ]
[Λ]υκίσκῳ τῷ γλυκυτ[άτῳ]
[τ]έκνῳ μνείας χάρ[ιν]·
[εἰ δέ] τις ἕτερος το[λμή]-
[σῃ μετὰ τὸ ἐμὲ [ἐνθά]-
[δε τ]εθῆ[νε] ἀνῦξ[ε τὸ]-
[δ]ε τὸ μν[ῆμ]α ΤΑ
[- -]Ο Β[-]ΟΝ [τῳ]
[ἱερωτάτῳ τ]α[μ]είῳ
[προστείμου] ✳ [- -]
ἔτους ΒΝΤ

Many ligatures || 11. [πρ]ό[σ]τ̣ε̣[ιμ]ον ?, edd. pr.; "Dans ce cas, il faudrait restituer la somme versée au fisc à la fin de la L. 12 et, au début de la L. 13, quelque chose comme [κὲ τῇ πόλει]" , edd. pr. || Edd. pr. assume that the name Αὐρηλία in L. 2 points to a date after 212 A.D. and accordingly they believe that the Actian era must have been used here (352-32= 320 A.D.; the provincial era would yield a date of 352-148= 204 A.D.). Mihailov finds 320 A.D. too late and favours 204 A.D. He points out that not all Aurelii are to be dated after 212 A.D. Incidentally, on the photo Mihailov reads in L. 14: ΓΤ()ΥCBN¯.

584. EPANOMI. INSCRIPTION MENTIONING ZIPAS, CA 212 A.D. Fragment of a cippus. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 288-289 no. 11 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

[Αὐρ. - -]ɔο[ς] | ὁ πρὶν Ζιπᾶ | Θεσσαλ̣[ο]|νικεύς

2. On the photo Mihailov reads ΖΙΠ: Ζιπ[ᾶ] or perhaps Ζιπ[ᾶς], since there is space for two letters corresponding to ΛΟ in L. 3; for the Thracian name Zipas in Thessalonika cf. IG, X, 2, 1, 1004, edd. pr.; for the onomastic formula ὁ πρὶν and its chronological implications cf. SEG, XXVII, 307; ligature of Π and P.

585. EPANOMI. EPITAPH. White marble block. Relief representing from left to right an ear, bust of a woman, ears; under the relief the inscription. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 292 no. 15. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

[ὸ δεῖνα τῇ δεῖνι] τῇ συμβίῳ ἐκ τῶν
[- - - - - - - μ]νείας χάριν

Undated by edd. pr. || 2. ἐκ τῶν |[κοινῶν κόπων], ἐκ τῶν |[κοινῶν καμάτων], edd. pr., who refer to L. Robert, RPh (1974) 229 for this formula in Thessalonika.

586. EPANOMI. INSCRIPTION OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER. Fragment of the front side of a cippus. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 289-290 no. 12 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

- - Αἰλίας ? | - - Ε μετὰ ?

Undated by edd. pr. || Square sigma; ligature of M and E || Αἰλίας is certain, Mihailov.

587. EPANOMI. EPITAPH OF OIKIADES AND POLYNEIKES. Blue marble stele. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 290 no. 13 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Οἰκιάδη Παρμένω[νος] | Πολυνείκη Πόρεως | ἥρωες χαίρετε

Undated by edd. pr. || 1. ΠΑΡΜΕΝΟ, corrected to ΠΑΡΜΕΝΩ by the stone-cutter || 2. For Πορις cf. D. Detchev, Die thrakischen Sprachreste (1957) 374, edd. pr.

588. FOURKA. EPITAPH OF LIKINIA NIKOPOLIS. Rectangular cippus in a Byzantine capital. The echinus is decorated with a monogram consisting of a cross in a circle. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 313 no. 62. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

[- -]ʿ Λικίνιος
[Κου]ᾶρτος ὁ π[α]-
[τὴρ] καὶ ἡ μή-
[τηρ] Διοδώρ[α]
[- -] Λικινίᾳ Ν[ι]-
[κο]πόλι τῇ θ[υ]-
[γα]τρὶ μνήμη[ς]
[χάριν]

Undated by edd. pr.; Roman imperial period, Mihailov.

589. FOURKA. CHRISTIAN VOTIVE INSCRIPTION. Engraved abacus of a capital, decorated with a monogram consisting of a cross in a circle. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 313 no. 61 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

ʿΥπὲρ εὐχῆς Βινκεντίου

Undated by edd. pr. || Ligature; square sigma, ◇ || The stone has been studied by F.- S. || Βινκεντίου for Βικεντίου, Mihailov.

590. GIMNITA. EPITAPH OF ZOSIMOS AND SYROS, 3rd CENT. A.D. Marble block with relief representing from left to right the busts of a bearded man, a child, a woman and a second child. Under and above the relief the inscription. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 284 no. 2 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Εὐτύχης καὶ Μαρκελλίνα Ζωσίμῳ καὶ Σύρῳ το<ῖς> εἰ-
δίοις τέκνοις μνίας χάρειν
καὶ αὐτῶν ζώντων

1. ϹΥΡΩΤΟ∞ lapis || L. 3 is written above the three heads at the right, edd. pr. || The stone was found in Gimnita and is now in Klisseli, edd. pr.

591. GRIGORIATIKO (METOCHI OF). VOTIVE RELIEF, 191 A.D. Marble block with the lower part of a relief representing part of a naked young man with boots, part of a chlamys; at the right a dog and the feet of a second man. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève,

BCH 103 (1979) 316 no. 71 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

[Ὑπὲρ σωτη]ρίας τῶν πατρώνων Μο[- - -]
[- - - - - -]ου βκσ΄· σεβ(αστοῦ) Δύστρο[υ - -]

2. [ἔτους τ]οῦ ?, edd. pr. || In a footnote F.- S. write that Avezou had copied the stone in Longos; the stone has been studied by F.- S. || Mihailov tentatively suggests that the relief represented Dionysos, with panther; he proposes to read in LL. 1-2: - - πατρώνων Μο[- - -| ⌣p̲a̲t̲r̲ó̲n̲y̲m̲i̲c̲]ου (ἔτους) βκς΄ .

592. HAGIA KYRIAKI. EPITAPH OF ARISTOKLEIA, LATE 1st CENT. B. C. - EARLY 1st CENT. A.D. B.D. Meritt, AJA 27 (1923) 459. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 271 note 184 (cf. our lemma no. 563), propose to read Ἀριστόκλεια Νέστορος (?) instead of ΑΡΙΣ-ΤΟΚΛΕΙΑΝ ΣΤΟΒΟΣ .

593. HAGIOS NIKOLAOS. EPITAPH OF DIONYSIA, 180-181 A.D. Relief, representing the busts of a woman and a man and, under them, the busts of two children. Between the two series the inscription indicating the date. Under the relief the inscription. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 316-317 no. 72. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Ἔτους ιβσ΄ τοῦ κ[αὶ] ηκτ΄ 4 Γέμελλος Διονυσίᾳ τῇ γυναικὶ
[μ]νήμης χάριν {ο} καὶ ἑαυτοῦ καὶ
Ζωπύρ[ου] καὶ Ὀλυμπιάδος τῶν τέκνων
- -.- - - ΓΛΙΝ - - - - - - -

2. ιβς΄ is irregular for βις΄, edd. pr.; cf. our lemma no. 648, app. crit. ad LL. 5-7 || 6. There is room for 2 or 3 letters at the beginning, edd. pr.

594. HIERISSOS. BOUNDARY STONE. CIG, 2007 k (L. Robert, RPh, 1939, 134 note 8). D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 318 no. 76, republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

O P | Δ H | A K

Undated by F.- S. || Ὅρος Δή(μητρος) Ἀκ(ανθίας), CIG; F.- S. opt for Ὅρος δή(μου) Ἀκ(ανθίων).

595. HIERISSOS. EPITAPH OF ERATON AND XENOPHON. Stele. The inscription under a decoration of two rosettes. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 319 no. 79. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Ἐράτων | Ξενοφῶντος, | Ξενοφῶν | Ἐράτωνος

Undated by edd. pr. || Before Roman imperial period, Mihailov (letter-forms: E, Ξ, ϛ, ϟ).

596. HIERISSOS. INSCRIPTION OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER. White marble block. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 318 no. 77. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Ἡλιο

Undated by edd. pr.; "inscription complète, donc inachevée", Avezou.

---

597. KAPSOKHORA (PEUKOCHORION). EPITAPH OF MARKIANOS. Limestone stele. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 308 no. 51. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Λουκία Αἰ-
μιλιανὴ
Πρισκίλλα Μαρ-
κιανῷ Μεννυ-
ος Κασανδρεῖ τῷ
ἀνδρὶ μνείας
χάριν

Undated by edd. pr. || 4. For Μεννυς cf. L. Zgusta, Kleinasiatische Personennamen (1964) 310 par. 900, edd. pr.

---

598. KARDIA (NEA SYLLATA). EPITAPH OF GAIUS AND IOULIANE. Front side of marble cippus. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 296 no. 25 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

[- - - - -]
ΝΚΑ[1=2-]ΟΥ
καὶ τῷ ἰδί-
ῳ ἀδελφ[ῷ]
Γαΐῳ μ[ε]-
τὰ Ἰουλι-
ανῆ[ς τ]ῆς
σ[υ]μβίου
αὐτοῦ [μνεί]ας
χάρ[ι]ν

Undated by edd. pr. || 1. ΚΑ "copie Avezou and F.- S."; ΚΛ on Avezou's squeeze; the stone has been studied by edd. pr.; on the photo one reads ΚΑ.

---

599. KARDIA (NEA SYLLATA). INSCRIPTION OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER. Marble block. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 296 no. 24. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

[- - -]ιανὸς καὶ [- - -]
[- - -]≐ ω[Α[ΚΑ[- - -]
[- τὸν] πάτρω[να - -]

Undated by edd. pr. || 1. καί, or a second name, edd. pr.

---

600. KASSANDREIA (HAGIOS MAMAS). HONORARY DECREE FOR ANDROBOLOS, 286-281 B.C. (?). L. Duchesne, RA (1876) I, 107 (Syll.^{3}, 380; D. M. Robinson, TAPhA 59, 1928, 227, note 2). D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 299-300 no. 34 (ph.), republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Ἐφ' ἱερέως τοῦ Λυσιμάχο[υ]
Τιμησίου, Δημητριῶνος·

Πάνταινος Συμμάχου
4 Ἱπολυτεὺς εἶπεν· ἐπε[ι]
δὴ Ἀνδρόβολος Μένωνος
Αἴτωλος ἐγ Ναυπάκτου ·
ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός ἐστιν περὶ
8 τὴν πόλιν τὴν Κασσαν-
[δρ]έων καὶ τοῖς εἰσαφικνο[υ]-
[μένοις ἐκ] ταύτης εἰς Αἰτω-
[λίαν χρείας] παρέχεται
12 [- - - - - -] Ν εἶνα[ι]
[- - - - - - - -]ΣΑΙ

Underlined letters, seen by Duchesne but missing on Avezou's squeeze; F.- S.'s text does not differ from Robinson's || Syll.[3] dates the text to 286-281 B.C. on the assumption that the priesthood for Lysimachus did not last after Lysimachus' death in 281 and did not begin before his occupation of Macedonia in 288/287; undated by F.- S.; 3rd cent. B.C. ?, Mihailov, who wonders whether one should not read Τιμησίου Δημητρίωνος (Timesios, son of Demetriōn); Δημητριῶνος is supposed to be the gen. of the month Δημητριῶν.

---

601. KASSANDREIA (HAGIOS MAMAS). DEDICATION TO KABEIROS AND HIS SON, LATE 2nd - 3rd CENT. A.D. L. Duchesne - C. Bayet, Archives des missions scientifiques et littéraires (1876) 271 no. 117 (C. Edson, HThR 41, 1948, 194-195 and note 34). D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 299 no. 33 (ph.), republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Καβείρωι καὶ παιδὶ
Καβείρου· Μ· Ἐρέ[ννιος]
Ὀρεστεῖνος Ὀρεστεί[νου τοῦ]
4 ἱεροφάντου υἱ[ός]

For the stemma of the family of M. Herennius Oresteinus see C. Edson, IG, X, 2, 1, 488, F.- S.

---

602. KASSANDREIA (HAGIOS MAMAS). EPITAPH OF PISTE AND QUINTUS. L. Duchesne - C. Bayet, Archives des missions scientifiques et littéraires (1876) 273 no. 120. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 302 no. 38 (ph.), republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Πίστη Κοΐντος

Undated by edd. pr. and F.- S. || The stone has been studied by F.- S.; the names are placed under two busts.

---

603. KASSANDREIA (HAGIOS MAMAS). INSCRIPTION OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 302 no. 37, after a copy by the priest of Hagios Mamas. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

LICOAY
OLLIBΓOC
YL+CAY

Undated by edd. pr.

---

604. KASSANDREIA (AREA OF: POTIDAIA). INSCRIPTION MENTIONING THE COLONY (OF KASSANDREIA). "Couronnement de base, inscription sur le bandeau du larmier". Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 302-303 no. 40 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

[- - - -] καὶ τῇ κολωνε̣[ίᾳ - - -]

"Cette inscription ... ne se laisse pas dater avec certitude", edd. pr. || First epigraphical attestation of the colony of Kassandreia, previously known only from coins, edd. pr.; for this colony cf. also our lemma no. 614. (app. crit.) and no. 1737 in fine.

---

605. KASSANDREIA (VALTA). EPITAPH OF GEMELLOS, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. L. Duchesne, RA (1876) I, 109 no. 2 (D.M. Robinson, TAPhA 62, 1931, 54; id., TAPhA 69, 1938, 68 no. 22 (ph.)). D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 304-305 no. 45, republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

- - - ρα Γεμέλλῳ | [τῷ] εἰδείῳ ἀνδρεὶ (leaf) |
[μν]ήμης χάρειν (leaf)

1. ΙΡΑ , F.- S.; [- -]ιρα, Robinson (1938).

---

606. KASSANDREIA (VALTA). EPITAPH OF CORNELIUS POSIDONIUS. Limestone stele; above the inscription on the left and on the right a sculptured dolphin. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 305 no. 46 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Κορ(νηλία) Τρύφενα | Κορ(νηλίῳ) Ποσιδω|νίῳ τῷ υἱῷ | μνίας χάριν |
Leaf

Undated by edd. pr. || 1. Τρύφενα = Τρύφαινα.

---

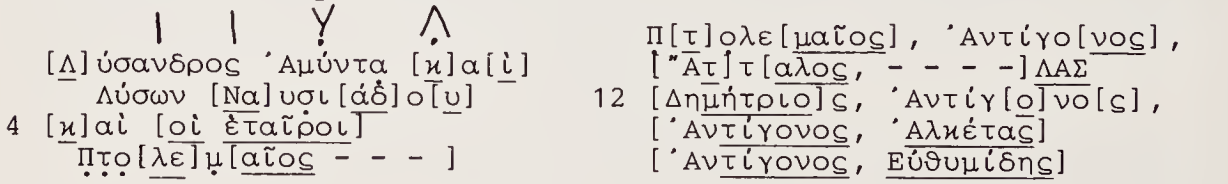
607. KASSANDREIA (VALTA). EPITAPH. Fragment of a stele with relief representing a bust. Under the relief the inscription. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 306 no. 49. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

[A]ὐρηλ - - -

Undated by edd. pr.

---

608. LETE (AIVATLI). LIST OF THE HETAIROI OF LYSANDROS AND LYSON. CIG, 1967 (b) (M.N. Tod, ABSA 23, 1918-1919, 94 no. 19, with a copy by E.S. Forster). D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 283-284 no. 1, republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.



[Λ]ύσανδρος Ἀμύντα [κ]α[ὶ]
Λύσων [Να]υσι[άδ]ο[υ]
[κ]αὶ [οἱ ἑταῖροι]
Πτο[λε]μ[αῖος - - -]
Π[τ]ολε[μαῖος], Ἀντίγο[νος],
[Ἄτ]τ[αλος, - - - -]ΛΑΣ
[Δημήτριο]ς, Ἀντίγ[ο]νο[ς],
[Ἀντίγονος, Ἀλκέτας]
[Ἀντίγονος, Εὐθυμίδης]

[Ἀ]ντ[ιφίλης, Μ]ένανδρο[ς] [Ἀντίγονος, Ἴρρας]
[Π]ολέμ[ω]ν[ο]ς, ΑΛΑΒΑΙΟC, [- - -ιμένης, Μένανδρος]
8 [Ἐ]πικράτη[ς], Ἀ[τ]τ[ι]νᾶς, [- -αιθίας, Ἀγέστρατος]
[Ἀ]ντίγ[ο]ν[ο]ς, [Λ]υσανί[ας], [Δᾶος, Σώπατρος]

Undated by F.- S. ("les premières lignes --- en écriture de bonne époque") || Underlined letters no longer visible on Avezou's squeeze but recorded by Leake - CIG and/or Forster || 1. not in CIG or Forster's copy || 2. Ναυγιάδου also seems possible (CIG: ΝΑΟΥΓΙΑΔΟΥ), Mihailov || 5. Πτολεμ already suggested by Tod || 7. ΠΟΛΕΜΩΝ.ΣΜΑΒΑΙΘΟΝ, Leake - CIG; ΟΛΕΜΑΡ+.ΣΜΑΡΝΟ, Forster; ΟΛΕΜΙΣΛΛΑΒΑΙΟΣ, Avezou; Mihailov suggests Μένανδρος, Πολέμων, Σαμβαθίων (or -τίων) or Σαμβάθιος (or -τιος), and refers to H. Wuthnow, Die semitischen Menschennamen in gr. Inschr. und Papyri des vorderen Orients (1930) 99-104, and S.- M. Ruozzi Sala, Lexicon nominum Semiticorum quae in papyris graecis in Aegypto repertis ab a. 323 a. Ch. n. usque ad a. 70 p. Ch. n. laudata reperiuntur (1974) 31-38 || 10. in fine Ἀντιγόνο[υ ?], Leake - CIG || 11. ΠΑΛΟΣ.....ΛΑΣ, Leake - CIG; .ΤΤΑΛΟΣ, Forster || Restorations in the nominative are exempli gratia, D. - F.|| O.Masson (per litt.) finds M.'s suggestion ad L. 2 implausible.

609. LEUKADIA. EPITAPH OF LYSON AND OTHERS, CA 250 B.C. S.G. Miller - C.I. Makaronas, ARCHAEOLOGY 27 (1974) 249-259 (ph.). D.B. Thompson - P.M. Fraser, apud S.G. Miller, Hellenistic Macedonian architecture: its style and painted ornamentation (Ann Arbor 1979; diss. Bryn Mawr College) 155, date the earliest names in this tomb (viz. Lyson, Kallikles and Euippos) to the mid-third century B.C. on account of the style of the painted letters. This implies, that the underlying painted decoration, which is overlapped in places by a letter, should equally be dated ca 250 B.C.

610. MARIANA. EPITAPH OF NIKOPOLIANOS. SEG, II, 409. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 296-298 no. 28, republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Μαξίμα Ν[ι]- 4 μνήμης χά-
κ[ο]πολιαν- ριν
ῷ τῷ ἀνδρὶ

Undated by SEG and F.- S.; the SEG-text runs as follows: Ἀ[να]ξιμάν|[δρα Λ]ολιαν|ῷ τῷ ἀνδρὶ | μνήμης χά|ριν; for Νικοπολιανός or -ή cf. IG, X, 2, 1, 343 and RA (1945) II, p. 40, F.- S.

611. MENDE (KALANDRA). BOUNDARY STONE. Limestone block. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 312 no. 58 (dr.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

῞Ορ|ος

Undated by edd. pr.; 5th- 4th cent. B.C. ?, Mihailov.

612. MENDE (KALANDRA). EPITAPH OF THEOGNETOS, END OF 5th CENT. B.C. SEG, XXIV, 573. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 305 no. 47, republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Front

Θεόγνητος | ΠΕΡΑΤΟΥ

Back

- - AE SECVNDAE

Front 2. "lecture incertaine", F.- S.; Ἡραίο Robinson (cf. SEG, XXIV, 573), Περαίο for Πειραίου, Andronikos (ibidem) || In earlier publications (SEG XXIV included) the stone has been assigned erroneously to Kassandreia (Potidaia), F.- S.

---

613. MENDE (KALANDRA). INSCRIPTION MENTIONING THRASON. White marble plaque. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 310-312 no. 57 (dr.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Θράσωνος

Undated by edd. pr. || EION (?)before Θράσωνος, Avezou || On the basis of the drawing one would conjecture an early date (5th cent. B.C. ?), Pleket; 5th- 4th cent. B.C., Mihailov.

---

614. MENDE (KALANDRA). EPITAPH OF ASYNKRITOS, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Stele with akroteria. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 312-313 no. 60 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Κουάρτα Ἀσυνκρί-
[τ]ῳ < τῷ ἀνδρὶ μνή-
[μ]ης χάριν · < ἔδω-
4 [κ]αν δὲ καὶ οἱ Αὐγου-
στάλαι κατὰ τὸ δό-
γμα τὰ ἰς τὴν κηδεί-
αν δηνάρια
8 < Ο < Ε <

4-5. Augustales are rarely mentioned in Greek inscriptions (cf. MAMA I, 169 and 216; IG, XIV, 157; military people according to edd. pr.) || This inscription should be seen against the background of the Roman colony of Kassandreia (for which cf. our lemma no. 604, app. crit.), which dominated all the ancient cities of Pallene, edd. pr.

---

615. MENDE (KALANDRA). EPITAPH OF THEOPHILOS. Relief representing the bust of a bearded man. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 312 no. 59. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Θεόφιλος | Θεοφίλῳ τῷ | τέκνῳ μνείας χά|ριν

Undated by edd. pr. || Ligatures; square sigma, cursive omega.

---

616. MENDE (KALANDRA). EPITAPH. Fragment of a sarcophagus. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 310 no. 55. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

[Α]ὐρήλ[ιος Πα]ράμονος vacat
[- - - - - - - - - -]ν μνείας χάριν ·

[- - - - - - - - - - - -έ]μὲ καταθέσθε τ[ολμήσῃ]
4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Undated by edd. pr. || 2. [- - τὴν σορὸ]ν, Mihailov || 3. [εἰ (δέ) τις μετὰ τὸ ἐ]μὲ καταθέσθε τ[ολμήσῃ - - - -, Mihailov.

---

617. MENDE (KALANDRA). EPITAPH OF EROTIANOS. Rectangular cippus. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 310 no. 54 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Ἐ̣ρωτιανὸς καὶ Εὐφροσ̣|ύνη Ἐρωτιανῷ τῷ τέκνῳ | μνείας χάριν

Undated by edd. pr.; later Roman imperial period, Mihailov || Ligatures, square sigma, cursive omega || The stone has been studied by F.- S.

---

618. MENDE (KALANDRA). EPITAPH. Limestone stele. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 309 no. 53. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

- - - 4 Λ
[E [μ̣]νή[μ̣ης]
EPI [χ̣άριν]
ΤΤΛ̣

Undated by edd. pr.

---

619. METAGUITSI. EPITAPH OF TRALIPORISKOS (?), ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Stele with tympanon and akroteria. In the centre a relief representing two busts of young children. Under the relief the inscription. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 314 no. 67. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Τραλιπορις Τρα-
λιπορισκι Θρά-
σωνος τέκνῳ μ-
4 νή-
μης χάρειν

"Haut-Empire", edd. pr. || The Thracian name Traliporis is not attested before, but cf. D. Detchev, Die thrakischen Sprachreste (1957) 518 (Tralis) and 374 (Poris), edd. pr. || Mihailov suggests reading: Τραλιπορις Θράσωνος Τραλιπορισκ<ῳ> <τῷ> τέκνῳ etc.; in his view the stone-cutter erroneously put the name of the son after the name of the father and subsequently added the latter's patronymic in the wrong place; in L. 2 --σκι is either the stone-cutter's or the copyist's mistake.

---

620. METAGUITSI. EPITAPH, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Relief, representing from left to right the busts of a veiled woman, of a woman with uncovered hair and of a young man. Under the relief

the inscription. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 315 no. 68. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Θεοδότη ΠΑΙΑΝΩ[-]
τῷ ἀνδρε[ὶ ^{2}]ΟΥΡΙΑΝΩ[-] vacat ΤΙ
ΜΕΛΕΙ

2. ΤΩΑΝΔΡΕΜ=ΟΥΡΙΑΝΩ, edd. pr.; Οὐ<η>ριανῷ (Verianus) ?, Mihailov || 2-3. τί μέλει (?) = "qu'importe", edd. pr.

---

621. METAGUITSI. EPITAPH, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Stele with relief representing two busts, the upper one without head, the lower one with beard and moustache. Under the relief the inscription. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 315 no. 69. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Αὐρ[ήλι]ος - -]
ΤΔΙ - - - - -
μνήμη[ς χάριν]

1.After the P there is place for a I rather than for an H, Avezou; a ligature PH ?, F.- S. || 3. ΙΙΓΗ ΙΙΙ lapis.

---

622. NEA KALLIKRATEIA (METOCHI OF CIALI). EPITAPH OF ASYNKRITOS (?). Relief representing from left to right the busts of a man and a woman. Under the relief the inscription. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 295 no. 22 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

ΑϹΥΝ - - - τῷ ἰδίῳ πατρὶ | μνείας χάριν

Undated by edd. pr. || 1. "Sans doute" Ἀσύν[κριτος], edd. pr.; cf. our lemma no. 614.

---

623. NEA KALLIKRATEIA (METOCHI OF CIALI). INSCRIPTION OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER, LATE ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Marble block. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 295 no. 21 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

- - ΚΑΤΑΦΥΓ - -
- - ΝΟΝΑΝΑΚ - -
- - - - - - - - -

Beginning or first half of the 3rd cent. A.D., Mihailov.

---

624. OLYNTHOS (AREA OF: MYRIOPHYTON). EPITAPH OF KEPHISODOROS, EARLY 4th CENT. B.C. A.J.B. Wace, ABSA 21 (1914-1916) 14 note 2 (J. and L. Robert, BE, 1953, no. 114). D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 298 no. 31 (ph.), republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Κη<φ>ισόδωρος | Θευγέτονος

1. ΚΗΟΙ lapis; cf. the Olynthian Kephisodoros in Athens, IG, II^2, 10022, F.- S. || 2. the name is Θεογείτων, F.- S.

---

625. OLYNTHOS (AREA OF: MYRIOPHYTON). EPITAPH OF KYDRO AND THEOKRITOS, 4th - 3rd CENT. B.C. (?). A.J.B. Wace, ABSA 21 (1914 -1916) 14 note 2. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 298 no. 30 (ph.), republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Κυδρώ | Θεόκριτος

4th cent. B.C. ?, Mihailov.

---

626. OLYNTHOS (AREA OF: MYRIOPHYTON). EPITAPH OF EUPHILETOS AND MEGISTE. Front side of a white marble cippus; now on the archaeological site of Olynthos. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 298-299 no. 32 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Εὐφίλ[ητος] αἰποιήσα[τ]ο [ἑαυτῷ] | καὶ Μεγίσστη (sic) τῇ αἰ<ι>αυτο[ῦ γυ]|leaf νεκεὶ μνήμης χάριν

Undated by edd. pr. || 1. ΥΦΙΛ lapis; αἰποιήσατο = ἐποιήσατο || 2. τῇ: Γ lapis || Advanced imperial period, Mihailov.

---

627. OUZOUNALI. EPITAPH (?). Rectangular cippus. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 288 no. 9. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

- - - - -
ΗΜΗΡ
[τῷ]ἰδίῳ

Undated by edd. pr. || E.g. [Ὁ δεῖνα|Δ ?]ημη<τ>ρ[ίῳ ?|τῷ] ἰδίῳ| [parenté | μνείας ? | χάριν], edd. pr.; or ἡ μήτηρ ??, Mihailov.

---

628. PALAIOCHORA. EPITAPH OF DOURIS AND OTHERS. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 317-318 no. 75. Cf. our lemma no. 563. [For Σκεπαρνᾶς in L. 5 cf. our addendum no. 1809].

Δοῦρις Ταρουσιμα,| Τερτία Διοσκου|ρίδου, Ταρουσι|νας Κοσειδ||-ου Σκεπαρνᾶς

Undated by edd. pr. || 1. For Tarousimas (a variation on the name Tarousinas) cf. D. Detchev, Die thrakischen Sprachreste (1957) 491 (esp. attested on Thasos and in Thessaly), edd. pr. || 4. For the element Kozei-, Kozi-, Kosi- cf. Detchev, 249, edd. pr. || 5. For Skeparnas cf. Procop. VIII, 9, 11. "On est en droit d'en inférer un nom de métier σκεπαρνᾶς, ignoré des dictionnaires, qui désigne le fabricant d'une sorte de hache (σκέπαρνον)", edd. pr., who find it hard to decide whether in L. 5 we have a noun, designating that craft, or a nickname ("sobriquet") || Mihailov holds that in L. 1 Ταρουσιμα is a mistake (by stone-cutter or copyist) for Ταρουσινα.

629. POTIDAIA. Cf. our lemmata nos. 604 and 612 (app. crit.).

630. RAVENIKIA. INSCRIPTION MENTIONING PHILOX --. Marble block. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 317 no. 73. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Φιλοξ - -

Undated by edd. pr. || This fragment cannot be identified with D.M. Robinson, TAPhA (1938) 70 no. 26: Φιλοξένῳ Φιλόξ[ενος] καὶ Μηνοδώρα Φιλ[οξένου], because its provenance (Plana) is not the same, edd. pr. || Mihailov suggests Φιλοξ[εν - -] .

631. SIMOPETRA (METOCHI OF). EPITAPH OF ANTIGONA. L. Duchesne - C. Bayet, Archives des missions scientifiques et littéraires (1876) 270 no. 116. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 314 no. 65, republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Ἀντιγόνα | Εὐφάνου

Undated by F.- S.; for the provenance cf. F.- S., 266 note 164.

632. SIMOPETRA. EPITAPH. White marble stele, broken at all sides except the right. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 314 no. 66. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

[- -]ωτίων | [Ἐσ]τιαίου

Undated by edd. pr.

633. STAGIRA (LIPSADA/OLYMPIAS). INSCRIPTION MENTIONING MELITON. J.A.R. Munro, JHS 16 (1896) 313-314 no. 2. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 317 no. 74 (dr.), republish this text.

⁂
Μελίτων καλθ
ολθ

Undated by Munro and F.- S. || Μελίτων καλὸς | Ἡδ(ώ)νης ?, Munro.

634. STOBI. DEDICATION TO ARTEMIS, 1st HALF 2nd CENT. A.D. Marble relief representing a Thracian horseman; a boar is hunted by two dogs. Now in the Narodni Museum at Beograd. Ed. pr. S. Düll, Die Götterkulte Nordmakedoniens (Münchener Archäologische Studien, vol. 7, 1977) 303 no. 66.

...]νος Ἀρτέμιδι | ....ε]ὐχὴν

Square sigma; apices.

635. THESSALONIKA. CHRISTIAN INSCRIPTIONS IN THE MUSEUMS. E. Tsigaridas, Κατάλογος Χριστιανικῶν Ἐπιγραφῶν στὰ Μουσεῖα τῆς Θεσσαλονικῆς (Thessalonika 1979) has been inaccessible to us; cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 315 and esp. D. Feissel, ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΑ 32 (1980) 381-384.

---

636. THESSALONIKA. CORPUS OF GREEK INSCRIPTIONS. In addition to the Corpus of inscriptions from Thessalonika by J.- M. Spieser, T&MByz 5 (1973) 145-180, D. Feissel and J.- M. Spieser, T&MByz 7 (1979) 303-348, publish a supplementary Corpus consisting of a number of "protobyzantine" inscriptions (20, two of which are Latin) and of corrigenda and addenda to the 1973 publication. The authors comment (pp. 329-332) on church dignitaries (πρεσβύτερος, διάκονος, ὑποδιάκονος, θυρωρός, νυκτοφύλαξ, δεκανός), state-officials and their rank titles (ἐνδοξότατος, μεγαλοπρεπέστατος, λαμπρότατος, διασημότατος; ταξεώτης, παλατῖνος, ἀποθηκάριος, κούρσωρ), military people (στρατιότης, στρατηλατιανός) and various professions (διδάσκαλος, παιδαγωγός, λεπτουργός, λεπτοποίος, ἱματιοπράτης, ἱματιοπώλης, εἱματιστής). Four inscriptions are new and are presented below (cf. our lemmata nos. 638, 639, 641, 645); fourteen have been published before. Five of them are included here in toto, because the text has been improved substantially (cf. our lemmata nos. 637, 640, 642-644). We do not give an app. crit. for these texts. Since F.- Sp. give only minor corrections or none at all for the remaining nine, we restrict ourselves to a comparatio numerorum, including the corrections.

IG, X, 2, 1:	Feissel - Spieser:
42: L. 2: τεί(χεα)or τεί(χη) (ca 380 A.D.)	5: τόδε τεῖ(χος) ἔτε(υξ)εν (?) (408 - 450 A.D.)
280: (reign of Theodosius I)	8: (ca 512 A.D.)
351: (4th cent. A.D. or later)	1: (325 - 350 A.D. (?))
359.	17.
776: L. 1: ὑπ(άτου) Δαγαλα[ΐφου- -]	3: ὑπ(ατείᾳ) Δαγαλα[ΐφου καὶ Γρατιανοῦ]
784: L. 2-3: οἰκέτη|ς	15: οἰκέτη{ς}; ("génitif vulgaire"; οἰκέτης as nom. is not to be excluded).
L. 15-16: ἡμέρ|α	ἡμέ|ρα; cf. E. Tsigaridas, op.cit.(cf. our lemma no.635) no. 24
801:	13A: 801 is connected with a new fragment, see our lemma no. 639 (app. crit.)
L. 2: ἡμέρ(ας)	ἡμερ(ώτατος)
804.	10: cf. SEG, XXVI, 778

C. Diehl. Les monuments chrétiens de Salonique

(1918) p. 57 L. 2.

L. 2: (τα)π(ε)ινοῦ 6: [τα]πινοῦ

---

637. THESSALONIKA. FRAGMENT OF A DECREE, 5th CENT. A.D. ? IG, X, 2, 1, 22. D. Feissel - J.- M. Spieser, T&MByz 7 (1979) 327-328 no. 19 (ph.), present the following text. Cf. our lemma no. 636.

- - - .XX τοῦ · Ἰλλυρρ(ικοῦ)· ΤΟ.ΚΗΔΗΜЄ.Ι.Ρ...ΡΟΙ.Ι - -
[- γιγ]νώσκειν ἅπαντας τοὺς κατὰ ΤΗ....ΦΑΙΙΙΤΑΥΙΙΙ - -
- - -ντος ἡδίκτου δέρματα ἠργασμένα .C..ΑΔΙΑΙ - -
4 - - -σάντων εἰσαγαγεῖν ЄΡΓΑΤ - ca 18 - Ι..ΥΛ - -
- - -ας ἀφαιρεθήσονται τάξεω[ς] ΗΜ..ΛΙC.Ο ὑ παρεχόμενυ-
- - -α καὶ [τ]ολμήσας δέρματα ΟΙΑΙ.ΙΙΜCΙCΙCΤΑΙΚΑΛΙΙΝ - -
- - -ενος τούτων καὶ τιμωρίας ....CΝΤΙΙΡΛΙΑΜΕΝ. σωματικ(άς)
vacat

1. - - VXX τοῦ· Ἰλλυρ˜·, IG || 2. - -ΙΩ ἐκεῖνα πάντας; in fine ταύτην, IG; [γι]γνώσκειν ἅπαντας τοὺς κατ' ἀτῆς (?) καταφανῆ ταῦτα, Peek in MAIA 25 (1973) 199 || 3. δέρματα ΗΝ¯ΛCΜΟΝΑ, IG || 5. τοῦ παρεχομένου, IG || 6. δέρματα τὰ ἡμῖν; in fine τιμω, IG|| 7. in fine προσπεσ[όντο]ς σώματι κιν[δύνου], IG; after final K "un S d'abréviation", F.- Sp.

---

638. THESSALONIKA. BILINGUAL INSCRIPTION MENTIONING IMPERIAL TITLES, AFTER 570 A.D. Three fragments of a marble block; A and B are in the Byzantine Museum at Athens, C is lost. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - J.- M. Spieser, T&MByz 7 (1979) 322-323 no. 14 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 636.

A	B	C
HM	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - AZOYCL	..AIIOYTO - - -
max	[imus benefactor, Alamannicu]s· Gothi	cus·Francicu[s---]

The first line, in Greek, does not form part of the fragment with imperial titles in the second line, edd. pr.

---

639. THESSALONIKA. FRAGMENTARY INSCRIPTION MENTIONING IMPERIAL TITLE, AFTER 570 A.D. Marble block; now in the Byzantine Museum at Athens. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - J.- M. Spieser, T&MByz 7 (1979) 321 no. 13 B (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 636.

- - - - - - - -
- - - ασ - - -
- - - ν ⳨ - - -
4 [- Α]ὕγουσ[τος -]
- - ΙCΛCΛ - -

This fragment should be connected with IG, X, 2, 1, *801, so that L. 3 of that text can be restored as --ἡμερ(ώτατος) μ(έ)γ(ιστος) εὐε[ργέτης - - - - - Α]ὕγουσ[τος - - -], edd. pr. Cf. our

lemma no. 636 (comparatio numerorum).

---

640. THESSALONIKA. EPITAPH FOR FLAVIUS, 412 A.D. ? IG, X, 2, 1, 350. D. Feissel - J.- M. Spieser, T&MByz 7 (1979) 311 no. 4 (ph.), present the following text. Cf. our lemma no. 636.

X M [Γ]
[Ἀνεπαύσ]ατο Φλ(άβιος) Κα[- - -]
[- - - -]ίου Αὐγ(ούστου) τ<ὸ> θ' κ[αὶ - -]
4 [- - - - - - - -] Αὐγ [- - - - - - - - - - - -]

1. Χ(ριστός) Μ(ιχαήλ) [Γ(αβριήλ)] || 2. [κ]ατ(άθεσις)· v Φλ(αβίου)· ΚΑ^{ca}...$^{3-4}$, IG || 3. .ιου Αὐγ(ούστου)· ΤΟ̄Κ - - , IG || 3-4. e.g. [ὑπ(ατείᾳ) Ὀνωρ]ίου Αὐγ(ούστου) τ(ὸ) θ' κ[αὶ τοῦ δεσπό(του) ἡμῶν ? Θεοδοσίου] Αὐγ(ούστου) [τὸ ε' - - -], edd. pr.

---

641. THESSALONIKA. CHRISTIAN EPITAPH FOR PHILIPPOS, 507 A.D. Marble block; now in the Museum of Thessalonika. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - J.- M. Spieser, T&MBYz 7 (1979) 313 no. 7 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 636. Now also in E. Tsigaridas, op.cit. (cf. our lemma no. 635) no. 13.

Κοιμητήριον Αὐρ(ηλίου) Γε-
ροντίου ΟΡΘΙΛΑΤΟΥ,
ἀγορασθὲν αὐτῷ
4 παρὰ Φλαβίας Μαρί-
ας, τῇ ὑπ(ατείᾳ) τοῦ δεσπό-
(του)
ἡμῶν Φλ(αβίου) Ἀναστασί-
ου τὸ γ' ἰνδ(ικτιῶνος) ει',
ἔνθα
8 κῖτε τὸ παιδίον
αὐτοῦ Φίλιππος
†

1. lapis ΑΥΡ̄ || 3. remnants of an earlier text are legible: ΚΑΙΤΗ ΥΒΙΟΥ: καὶ τῆ[ς σ]υβίου, edd. pr. || 5. lapis Υ and ΔΕϹΠ || 6. ΦΛ̄ .

---

642. THESSALONIKA. EPITAPH FOR THE NUMERARIUS DEMETRIOS, 519 A.D. IG, X, 2, 1, 674. D. Feissel - J.- M. Spieser, T&MBYz 7 (1979) 314-315 no. 9 (ph.), present the following text. Cf. our lemma no. 636.

[+ Ὁ τ]ὴν λαμπρὰν καὶ ἀοίδιμ[ον]
μνήμην Δημήτριος ὁ λαμπρ[ότα]-
τος κόμ(ης) κ(αὶ) ἀπὸ νουμεραρίων [ἔν]-
4 [θ]α κεῖται, τελευτήσας μ[ηνὶ]
[^{ca}-^{4}-]βρίου ς' ἰνδ(ικτιῶνος) γι' ὑπ(ατείᾳ) τοῦ δ[εσ]-
[πό(του) ἡμ]ῶν Ἰουστίνου

Underlined and dotted letters were legible in an old copy by Papageorgiou; cf. now also E. Tsigaridas, op. cit. (cf. our lemma no. 635) no. 37.

---

643. THESSALONIKA. EPITAPH FOR THE DEACON ANDREAS, 525 ? and 532 A.D. G.P. Oikonomos, AD 7 (1921-1922) 343-345 (ph.). D.

Feissel - J.- M. Spieser, T&MByz 7 (1979) 317-319 no. 11 (ph.), present the following text. Cf. our lemma no. 636.

- -

[-ca 8 -]ΙS μ(ετὰ) ὑ[π](ατείαν) Φλ(αβίου) ΙȣCTIN[- ca 15 - -]
[-ca 5 ἀνε]παύσατο ὁ αὐτὸς θεοφιλ(έστατος) διάκο(νος) Ἀνδρέας
[μη(νὶ) ca 7]ε' ἰνδ(ικτιῶνος) ι' ἡμ(έρᾳ) γ' δεὶς μ(ετὰ) τὴν ὑπ(ατείαν) Φλ(αβίων) Λαμπαδίου
4 [κ(αὶ) Ὀρέστου] τῶν μεγαλοπρ(επεστάτων).+☧ Γέγονεν δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς
[ὁ τὴν θεοφ]ιλῆ μνήμην ἀπὸ νυκτοφυλάκ(ων) τῆς εἰρημ(ένης) σεπ-τ(ῆς) ἐκκλ(ησίας)
vacat

"- - - la date la plus tardive est celle de l'ensemble", F.- Sp. || 1. ΙΟCΠΙ, Ἰουστινιανοῦ (?), Oikonomos; Ἰουστίν[ου], F.- Sp. || 3. [ΜΜΑΙΟΥΚ]Є or [ΜΙΟΥΝΙΟΥΙ]ε', F.- Sp. 5. νυκτοφύλαξ: "une fonction ecclésiastique, celle de veilleur de nuit", F.- Sp.

644. THESSALONIKA. EPITAPH FOR IOANNA, 535 A.D. IG, X, 2, 1, 403. D. Feissel - J.- M. Spieser, T&MByz 7 (1979) 319-320 no. 12 (ph.), present the following text. Cf. our lemma no. 636.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

.Δ, Θ(εο)ῦ δὲ κελεύσι ἀνεπαύσα[το]
[ἡ] γνησιωτάτη καὶ πολυπόθη[τος]
[ἡ]μῶν θυγάτηρ Ἰωάννα οὖσα πα[ca 2-3 ...]
4 [μη(νὶ)] Νοεμβρίου κα' ἡμ(έρᾳ) δ' ἰνδ(ικτιῶνος) ιδ' vacat
[ὑπ(ατείᾳ)] Φλ(αβίου) Βιλισαρίου τοῦ μεγαλοπ[ρεπ(εστάτου)]
vacat

Underlined and dotted letters seen by earlier copyists || 3. in fine πα[ῖς] ?, Mihailov, who finds πα[ρθένος] too long.

645. THESSALONIKA. BUILDING INSCRIPTION, 5th - 6th CENT. A.D. Marble fragment, reused in the basilica of St. Demetrios at Thessalonika. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - J.- M. Spieser, T&MByz 7 (1979) 328-329 no. 20 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 636.

† Ἐπὶ Δημητρίου υἱοῦ (monogram) ΤΟ..Ο ca 7 ΝΕΝΤω - - -
ἔργων τούτω(ν) -

1. monogram , with at least the letters B, N, Δ and E, edd. pr. || 2. after ΤΟΥΤω one reads ΙΗΙ.. ΕΡΙΙ ΙΟΥCω - - - edd.pr.

646. TSAPRANI. EPITAPH OF PROTOGENES, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Stele with relief in two registers, the upper one representing two busts of men and the right shoulder of a bust, the lower one the right eye, the forehead and the hair of the bust of a man and the hair of another bust. The inscription left of these figures. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 306 no. 48 (ph.). Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Οὐλπία | Κοπρία | Πρωτο|γένη | - - - - -

2. For Κοπρία, a name well attested in Macedonia, see L. Robert, Noms indigènes, 53-55, edd. pr.

---

647. TSAPRANI (AREA OF). EPITAPH OF MARCUS IULIUS AND AN UNKNOWN PERSON. L. Duchesne, RA (1876) I, 109-110 no. 6. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 308-309 no. 52 (ph.), republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Μ(ᾶρκος)· Ἰούλιος· Φῆλιξ ἱερ[εὺς ? τῇ δεῖνι τῇ]
θρεπτῇ καὶ Μάρκῳ Ἰουλ[ίῳ cognomen, parenté]
καὶ αὐτῷ ζῶν τὸ μνῆμα [e.g. κατεσκεύασεν]
ΗΘΕΛΕΓΩ τέκνον φόρτους ΟΙΜΝ [— ⏑ ⏑ — ⏑]|
καὶ πενίῃ λείπεις ὀρφανικὸν ΕΝ [⏑ — |—]
ΡΟΝ καὶ δακρύων λιβάδες πολλ[αὶ ⏑ ⏑ —]
ΣΕ | καὶ δεκέτη ΠΟΙΣΑΣ μητρὶ ΔΟΜ [— ⏑ ⏑ —]|
ποίᾳ Μοίρᾳ γείτονες οἱ φθονεροὶ ΜΕΔΙ [— ⏑]|
[— ⏑ ⏑ — ⏑] λέγει καὶ τέκνα ΚΑ [⏑ ⏑ —]

Undated by F.- S.; Roman imperial period, Mihailov; square sigma, M: later Roman imp. period, Pleket || The stone has been studied by F.- S. || Underlined letters now no longer visible || 4. ἤθελ' ἐγώ, τέκνον or ἤθελε<ς>,ὦ τέκνον ?, F.- S. || 6. reminiscence of Euripides, Iph. T. 1106, F.- S.

---

648. VASSILIKA. EPITAPH OF ANEIKETOS, 198-199 A.D. L. Duchesne - C. Bayet, Archives des missions scientifiques et littéraires (1876) 275 no. 126 (D.M. Robinson, TAPhA 69, 1938, 74-75 no. 33; id., TAPhA 70, 1939, 63 (on the problem of the date)). D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 286-287 no. 7 (ph.), republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Διονύσις Ἀνεική-
τῳ τῷ ἀδελ-
φῷ μνήμης
ἑκα τῶν ἑκείνου
ἑκίν χάρειν·
φ

ἔτους αλς' σεβα-
στοῦ vacat το-
ῦ Η̄μτ' μην-
ὸς Ἀπελλαίου

3-4. ἑκα τῶν ἑκείνου | ἑκίν|φ forgotten by the stone-cutter and added later, Mihailov || 5-7. αλς' makes no sense as a figure; probably a stone-cutter's mistake (cf. e.g. our lemma no. 593 where one finds ιβς instead of βις); the date of the provincial era (198-199 A.D.) fits the nature of this stone, Mihailov; for the provincial era cf. our lemma no. 583.

---

649. VATOPEDI. EPITAPH. Ἐθνικὸς Ὁδηγὸς Μεγάλης Ἑλλάδος 10 (1921) 305. Relief representing a bust of a woman (above) and a bust of a girl (below). D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 319 no. 80, republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

Δω-
τρὶ μνή-

ρὶς τῇ μης χά-
εἰδίᾳ ριν
4 θυγα-

Undated by F.- S. || Ligature; cursive epsilon, mu, sigma, omega.

650. VATOPEDI (MONASTERY OF). INSCRIPTION OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. G. Millet - J. Pargoire - L. Petit, Recueil des inscr. chr. de l'Athos, I (1904) 45 no. 147. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 319-320 no. 82 (ph.), republish this text. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

- - - - - - -
- - Ι̣ΦΛ̣/
- Α̣ΝΟ̣ΡΑ
Ι̣ΑΦΙΛ̣|'
4 ΝΑΔΕ

"Haut-Empire", F.- S. || 1. Ν̣ at the beginning, F.- S.; Φλα̣[β - -, Mihailov (Flavius or Flavia) || 3. punctuation mark after the alpha, F.- S. || The fragment is not Christian (so Millet - Pargoire - Petit), F.- S. || The stone has been studied by F.- S.

651. VATOPEDI (MONASTERY OF). INSCRIPTION OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER. Marble block, broken at all sides. Ed. pr. D. Feissel - M. Sève, BCH 103 (1979) 319 no. 81. Cf. our lemma no. 563.

- - YBBIAN·O - -

Undated by edd. pr.

652. VERGINA. INSCRIPTION ON A PRIZE TRIPOD, 460-450 B.C. Inscription in Argive letters on the circular crown of a bronze tripod found in the "Royal Graves" at Vergina. Ed. pr. M. Andronikos, PBA 65 (1979) 365 (ph.).

παρ'ηέρας 'Αργείας ἐμὶ τõν ἀϝέθλον

P. Amandry, BCH Suppl. 6 (1980) 251 (ph.), points out that the lettering is by the same hand as the inscription on a bronze prize dinos from the games of Hera Argeia, from Athens (L.H. Jeffery, LSAG p. 170 no. 43; SEG, XI, 330).

THRACE

653. THRACE. SURVEY OF EPIGRAPHIC CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STUDY OF GREEK COASTAL CITIES. G. Mihailov, Actes Constantza 263-271, presents a survey of the epigraphical contributions to the study of the history of Greek coastal cities: Bizone, Dionysopolis, Odessos, Mesambria, Anchialos, Apollonia, Karon limen, Eriteia,

Naulochos, Aristaeum and Agathopolis. He studies the organisation of the cities, the relations of the cities with the Thracian kings, the relations of the colonies with their mother-cities, the Pontic koinon (cf. our lemma no. 689) and onomastic problems.

---

654. THRACIAN NAMES OF SETTLEMENTS. K.A. Vlahov, PHILOLOGIA 4 (1979) 3-13, studies the etymology and the meaning of the names of Thracian settlements ending on -παρα, -διζα, -βρια, -δεβα (-δαια) and -δινα, based on literary and epigraphic evidence. Each group can be connected with a particular Thracian landscape type with its specific natural conditions. Cf. also our lemma no. 1274.

---

655. THRACIAN NAMES. Cf. our lemmata nos. 1274 and 1617.

---

656. THRACE. DIVINE EPITHETS IN GREEK INSCRIPTIONS. See our lemma no. 686.

---

657. THE THRACIAN HORSEMAN. Z. Gočeva - M. Oppermann, Corpus Cultus Equitis Thracii I, Monumenta Orae Ponti Euxini Bulgariae, and N. Hampartumian, Corpus Cultus Equitis Thracii IV, Moesia Inferior (Roumanian section) and Dacia (EPRO vol. 74, 1979), present the first two volumes of a comprehensive catalogue of all monuments representing the Thracian horseman-god. Most of them are illustrated by photographs. The geographic division and the readings of the Greek inscriptions are those of IGBulg (or, in a few instances, of the ed. pr. in question). Cf. J. Pouilloux, REA 82 (1980) 121-122.

---

658. THRACE. THE CULT OF SABAZIOS. See our lemma no. 1781.

---

659. THRACE. THE CULT OF JUPPITER DOLICHENUS. See our lemma no. 688.

---

659 bis. THRACE. For an epitaph possibly coming from Thrace cf. our lemma no. 1686.

---

660. ANCHIALOS. DEDICATION TO SARAPIS AND ISIS, 2nd - 1st CENT. B.C. Marble base. Ed. pr. I. Karayotov, Actes Constantza 388-389 no. 5 (ph.).

Πασίξενος Ἀντιφίλου | ἰαθεὶς Σαραπίδι καὶ Ἴσιδι

---

2. ἰδόεις, ed. pr.; ἰαθεὶς, J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 327.

---

661. ANCHIALOS. INSCRIPTION ON AN EAR RING, 1st CENT. B.C.

Inscription on a golden ear ring from a Thracian burial; now in the Museum in Burgas. Ed. pr. I. Karayotov, Actes Constantza, 389 no. 6.

ΛΗϹΗϹΚΗΠΡΟΥ

Perhaps the name of a Thracian priestess, since clay figurines with magical signs were found in the same grave, ed. pr.

---

662. APOLLONIA PONTICA. EPITAPH OF PHIRADMON (?), 5th - 4th CENT. B.C. Limestone block, from the nekropolis of Kavacité. Ed. pr. I. Karayotov, Actes Constantza, 388 no. 3.

Φιράδμων | Διοφάνεος

1. misprint for Φράδμων ?, J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 326 ; according to Mihailov Φιράδμων was the reading given by the ed. pr. at the Constantza congress; in that case we have an example of anaptyxis (cf. E. Schwyzer, Gr. Grammatik I, 278).

---

663. APOLLONIA PONTICA (AREA OF: KITEN). FUNERARY EPIGRAM OF SATYROS, 5th - 4th CENT. B.C. Fragmentary limestone block. Ed. pr. I. Karayotov, Actes Constantza, 388 no. 2 (ph.).

Σάτυρος Ἡρ[αγόρο], | κλεινῆς παιδεο[θεὶς] | Περίνθο
ἔργοισιν δ|[ειν]οῖσι βιώσας ἐν||[θ]άδε κεῖμαι | Ἡρα-
γόρης | Σατύρο

2. κλειτῆς, ed. pr.; κλεινῆς, Mihailov, who suggests that κλειτῆς may have been a misprint; παιδεο[θείς] lapis and J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 326; παιδε[υθεὶς], ed. pr.; παίδεο[μα | Π]ερίνθο, Mihailov || 4. δ|[ει]ν̣οῖσι, Mihailov || LL. 1-5 are metrical, ed. pr. || Satyros and Eragoras were citizens of Apollonia and owned land in the city's territory, Mihailov.

---

664. APOLLONIA PONTICA. EPITAPH OF AIA, 4th CENT. B.C. Marble stele with pediment with traces of coloured decoration: palmettes , volutes and meander. Found in the nekropolis of Kavacité. Ed. pr. I. Karayotov, Actes Constantza, 388 no. 4.

Ἄια | Κλεάρχο

1. Δία ?, Mihailov.

---

665. APOLLONIA PONTICA (AREA OF: ATIJA). CHRISTIAN EPITAPH FOR PATRIKIS. Inscription on a brick fragment, found in 1974 in a tomb on the peninsula of Atija. Ed. pr. V. Beševliev, ARHEOLOGIJA (SOFIA) 21, 4 (1979) 44-45 (ph.).

† Ἐνθάδε | κα|τάκιτε | Πατρίκις υἱ|ὸς Τ...

Undated by ed. pr. || Πατρίκις = Πατρίκιος = Patricius, ed. pr.

665 bis. BYZANTIUM. For epitaphs possibly coming from Byzantium cf. our lemmata nos. 1683, 1703 and 1706; cf. also our lemma no. 1359 (app. crit.).

---

666. BYZANTIUM (AREA OF). EPITAPH OF MATRODOROS. Lower part of a white marble stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch, a seated woman, two servants and a krater; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl - Möbius, no. 1637 (ph.).

Ματρόδωρος Μενίππου

"Wohl aus Byzanz oder Umgebung (Dialekt)", edd. pr., who write: "gute Arbeit wohl der zweiten Hälfte des 3. Jhs. v. Chr."; the editor added: "[Eher des 2. Jhs. v. Chr.]". Mihailov prefers the second half of the 3rd cent. B.C. or the beginning of the 2nd.

---

667. BYZANTIUM (AREA OF: YENICEKÖY). EPITAPH OF ATTALOS, 2nd CENT. B.C. Naiskos stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and holding a bowl in his left hand, a seated woman, a servant, a big krater with a boy, and the head of a horse on a kylikeion; under the relief an inscription; now lost. Ed. pr. Pfuhl - Möbius, no. 1556 (ph.).

Ἄτταλος Μητροδώρου
ἥρως φιλόπατρις

---

668. BYZANTIUM (AREA OF: ÇATALCA). EPITAPH OF HERAS AND KORRIS, 2nd HALF OF 2nd CENT. B.C. N. Firatli, Annexe no. 233 (ph.) (Pfuhl - Möbius, no. 1562 (ph.)). J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 15 on p. 419, suggest in L. 2 Κόρρις Ἡρᾶ instead of ΚΟΡΡΙΣΗΡΑ, as printed in Pf.- M. For Κόρρις cf. M. Casevitz, REG 94 (1981) 158.

---

669. BYZANTIUM. EPITAPH OF THEODORA, 1st CENT. B.C. Marble pedimental stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, a seated woman and two servants (one with a wool basket); behind the two persons a bundle of book-rolls and three boxes; between pediment and relief an inscription; now built into the Hagios Demetrios Sarmaşik near the Edirnekapi in Istanbul. Ed. pr. Pfuhl - Möbius, no. 1657 (ph.).

Θεοδώρας τῆς Διογέν[ου]

Θεοδώρας τᾶς Διογέ̣[νου], Mihailov on the basis of the photo (ΔΙΟΓ̣Ξ).

---

670. BYZANTIUM. EPITAPH OF DION, BEGINNING OF THE LATER HELLENISTIC PERIOD. White marble stele with relief representing a man, clad in tunic and himation, and two male servants. Inscription

above the relief. Now in the Rahmi Koç collection in Istanbul. Ed. pr. E. Gibson, ZPE 35 (1979) 277-278 no. 3 (ph.).

Δίων Ἑρμαφίλου χαῖρε

---

671. BYZANTIUM. EPITAPH, BEGINNING OF THE LATER HELLENISTIC PERIOD. White marble stele with relief representing a seated woman, a man lying on a couch holding a crown and a bowl (?), two small servants (a boy and a girl holding a wool basket) and a three-legged table with foods. Inscription above the relief. Now in the Rahmi Koç collection in Istanbul. Ed. pr. E. Gibson, ZPE 35 (1979) 273-277 no. 1 (ph.).

- $\frac{2-3}{}$ -MA-$\frac{9-10}{}$ - [χ]αῖρε

MA could be part of a Doric name such as Ἑρμάφιλος [Cf. our lemma no. 670], ed. pr.

---

672. BYZANTIUM. EPITAPH OF EPIKRATE, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. N. Firatli - L. Robert, Stèles funéraires de Byzance (1964) no.41. G. Daux, BCH 103 (1979) 465-466, repeats his view (cf. BCH, 1970, 597-602), that one should read Ἐπικράτη and not Ἐπικράτης (thus J. and L. Robert, BE, 1962, no. 196). Daux regards the text as a dedication to Isis: Ἐπικράτη Διονυσίου Εἴσι, whereas Robert prints Εισι ("abréviation du nom d'une hékatostys de Byzance").

---

673. BYZANTIUM. EPITAPH OF HERAKLEŌN, 2nd CENT. A.D. White marble pedimental stele with relief representing a funerary scene; in the pediment an inscription; now in the Archaeological Museum in Istanbul. Ed. pr. Pfuhl - Möbius, no. 1741.

Ἡρακλέων Ἡρακλέω(νος)
ἐτῶν νε΄
χαῖρε
"(weitere Namen)"

Since there is no photo, one cannot decide whether the inscription is unfinished (Ἡρακλέω(νος)) or damaged (Ἡρακλέω[νος]); nor can one judge about Pf.- M.'s date ("Einfache Arbeit des 2. Jhs. n. Chr."), Pleket.

---

674. BYZANTIUM. EPITAPH OF EUPHEMIA, 5th - 6th CENT. A.D. Fragment of a tombstone, found in the Church of St. Saviour of the Chora (Kariye Camii). Ed. pr. O. Hjort, DOP 33 (1979) 267 (ph.).

† Ἐνθάδ[ε] | κατάκι|τε Εὐφη|μία ☩

---

675. LAKE OF MANDRA (AREA OF: BOURGAS). STAMPED TILES. Stamped tiles from a Thracian fortress, found on the North shore of the lake of Mandra, South of Bourgas. Ed. pr. I. Karayotov,

Actes Constantza, 389 no. 7.

a) ΖΩ (two tiles)

b) Α (four tiles)

Undated by ed. pr.

676. MESAMBRIA (ON THE AEGEAN COAST). THREE INSCRIBED BLOCKS. SEG, XXVII, 346. Cf. now also A.K. Vavritsas, PAAH (1977) [1980] 136-137 (ph.; dr.).

677. NEINE. FOUNDATION OF A SANCTUARY FOR ISIS AND SERAPIS, 78 A.D. Marble block, built into a late antique wall; found 100 m. N.E. of a site on the Strymon between Gradešnica and Ilindenci (Neine). Ed. pr. V. Gerassimova-Tomova, LINGU.BALK. 22 (1979) 2, 31-33 no. 1 and KLIO 62 (1980) 19-26 (ph.). Cf. also id., ŽANT 29 (1979) 133 note 1 and Actes Constantza, 371.

Ἔτους θρ' σεβαστοῦ τοῦ καὶ εκσ'
Θεοῖς σεβαστοῖς Εἴσιδι καὶ
Σέραπι θεοῖς συννάοις Νει-
νηνων ὁ δῆμος καθείδρυ-
σεν, ἐπιμελουμένων Κιμ-
βρου τοῦ Βειθυος, Νουμερί-
ου Κρίσπου, Μοκασου τοῦ Δρά-
κολα, Καλδενθου τοῦ Ασου,
Μοκασου τοῦ Κειλαιβειθυος,
Βιτουλουσου τοῦ Μοκασου

1. Era of Actium, followed by the Macedonian era, ed. pr. || 5-6. Κιμβρος is related to Κιμμεροι, Κιμβρα but is also regarded as Thracian, ed. pr.; according to Mihailov it is the ethnic Κίμβρος used as a proper name; cf. L. Robert, Noms indigènes 230; ed. pr. considers Βειθυος as "sein zweiter Name" and holds that this name shows that Kimbros was an immigrant; Mihailov feels that our Kimbros was named after his maternal grandfather; the latter settled in Thrace as veteran and his daughter married Βειθυς || 7-8. Δρακόλα Thracian form after the Greek Δράκων, ed.pr.; however, Mihailov thinks that the name is to be related to the Macedonian names Δράκας (or Δρᾶκας), and refers to L. Robert, EEP 188 note 5 and J. and L. Robert, BE (1954) no. 158 || 8. Καλδενθης and Ασης two new Thracian names, ed. pr.; however, Mihailov points out that Καλδενθης is attested as Καρδενθης (Thracian) and that Ασης comes from Asia Minor (cf. L. Zgusta, KPN. par. 117-2)|| 10. perhaps a letter before Β; Βιτουλουσος unattested Thracian name, ed. pr.

678. NEINE. FUNERARY RELIEF, 152 A.D. Upper part of a stele, with two reliefs separated by an inscription; the upper relief represents two busts (man and woman); on the lower relief a funerary banquet (man lying on a couch, holding a phiale; at his left a seated woman with a small child on her lap; at his right a standing man and woman; in front of the couch a table with three legs with unidentifiable objects); the beginning of the inscription probably stood above the upper relief. Ed. pr. V. Gerasimova-Tomova, ŽANT 29 (1979) 137-139 no. 3 (ph.).

183 Aktium = 152 A.D.

κα
ι αὐτῷ ζώων (sic) μνήμης χάριν ἀνέθηκεν
ἔτους
4 γπρ΄

For the city of Neine cf. our lemma no. 677 || 2. ζώων = ζῶν, ed. pr., who refers to IGBulg 2297, 2302, 2303.

679. NEINE. FUNERARY ALTAR FOR PUROUSALA AND DIONYSOS, 223 A.D. Large funerary altar, with moulding containing akroteria and an akanthos-leaf; inscription in a slightly recessed panel. Ed. pr. V. Gerasimova-Tomova, ŽANT 29 (1979) 133-135 no. 1 (ph.).

254 Aktium = 223 A.D.

Αὐρ(ήλιοι) Πύρρος καὶ δὲ πατρὶ Διονυ-
΄Αρτεμίδωρος σίῳ ζῶντες ζω-
τῇ ἰδίᾳ μητρὶ Πυ- 8 οῦσιν ἐπούουν
4 ρουσαλᾳ κατυχο- ἔτι γνς΄
μένῃ ἐπούουν τῷ

For the city of Neine cf. our lemma no. 677 || 3-4. For the name Πυρουσαλα cf. SEG,XXVI, 820; XXIV, 618 || Ligatures.

680. NEINE. FUNERARY ALTAR OF DIONYSIOS NIKOSTRATIANOS AND OTHERS, END OF 2nd - 1st HALF OF THE 3rd CENT. A.D. Limestone altar; on top an opening for a statue or a relief. Ed. pr. V. Gerasimova-Tomova, ŽANT 29 (1979) 135-137 no. 2 (ph.).

Διονυσίου | Νε<ι>κοστρατ|ιανο<ῦ> καὶ τῶν | τέκνων || κὲ τῆς
<γ>υνε|κὸς Πρόκλα | μνήμης | χάριν

For the city of Neine cf. our lemma no. 677 || 2-3. lapis ΝΕΡΚΟCΤΡΑΤ|ΙΑΝΟΗ || 5. γυνε(ι)|κὸς, ed. pr.; but there is neither space nor need for a iota, Pleket; lapis in fine PYNE || 6. λα in ligature: Λ ; Prokla (nom.) erected the monument; a correction Πρόκλα<ς> is not necessary since the name of the wife is not always indicated, Mihailov.

681. PHILIPPOPOLIS (AREA OF: BETWEEN THE VILLAGES STROEVO AND TRUD). BOUNDARY STONE OF BENDIPARA, 211-212 A.D. Syenite base; now in the Museum of Plovdiv. Ed. pr. L. Botušarova, ARHEOLOGIJA (SOFIA) 21, 1 (1979), 37-42 (ph.).

Κατὰ ὑπὸ Κ(οΐντου) ΄Α- διὰ Μουκί-
θείαν τριίου Κλο- ου Οὐήρου
ἀπόφα- 8 νίου πρε- ὅροι
4 σιν τε- σβ(ευτοῦ) Σεβ(αστῶν) 12 ἀγροῦ Βεν-
θέντες ἀντιστρ(ατήγου) διπαρων

5. τε in ligature || 9. abbreviation σεββ. || This text is identical with IGBulg III, 1, 1455 (found on the territory of Stroevo) and 1472 (found on the territory of Kalojanovo, N. of Stroevo);

cf. IGBulg III, 2, Addenda no. 1900 || For Q. Atrius Clonius cf. B.E. Thomasson, Laterculi Praesidum: Moesia, Dacia, Thracia (1977) 62 || According to ed. pr. Bendipara is not identical with the site of Balabangjol near Stroevo but with "tout l'ensemble de vestiges de sites et nécropoles certifiés entre ... Stroevo, Trud et Kalojanovo".

---

682. SERDICA. DEDICATION TO THE NYMPHS. Votive tablet with representation of three Nymphs; now in the Archaeological Museum in Sofia. Ed. pr. V. Gerasimova-Tomova, LINGU. BALK. 22, 2 (1979), 33 no. 2.

Νύμφαις Αθη||- - - Βρυλουζι̣[.]ις εὐχήν

Undated by ed. pr.; Roman imperial period, Mihailov || 2. Βρυλουζι̣[ε]ις or -ι̣[π]ις or -ι̣[μ]ις; Βρυλου is related to Βρυλλιον (city-name), ed. pr. [Cf. Addenda no. 1802 on p. 450]

---

683. SERDICA. EPITAPH OF DILLES (?). IGBulg IV, 1955. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 513, suggest reading in L. 2 Λίλλης rather than Δίλλης; but cf. G. Mihailov, SEG, XXVIII, 1626 (in fine).

---

683 bis. SERRAI. TESTAMENTARY GIFT BY REBILUS, 1st CENT. A.D. Cf. our lemma no. 775 for two fragments from Serrai.

---

684. SERRAI. EPITAPH FOR PYROULAS AND OTHERS. V. Beševliev - G. Mihailov, BELOMORSKI PREGLED I (1942) 320 no. 4 (J. and L. Robert, BE, 1948, no. 106 on p. 168). G. Daux, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 356 note 19, wonders whether instead of Σπαρκῃ one should not read Σπαρτοκῃ; on the photo he seems to see a small omicron, added in the upper corner of the kappa. He also points out that the reading Μωμφ τῇ γυναικὶ, as given in BE, is wrong; the ed. pr. had Μωμφ τῇ μητρὶ. Mihailov points out that on the stone one reads τῇ μητρὶ and ⟨ΠΑΡΚΗ = Σπαρκῃ. Cf. his article in PHILOLOGIA (SOFIA) 6 (1980) 3-19, esp. p. 9 no. 15. In this article M. discusses a large number of inscriptions, published by G.B. Kaftantzis, Ἱστορία τῆς πόλεως Σερρῶν καὶ τῆς περιφερείας τῆς, 2 vol., Athens 1967-1972. The epitaph for Pyroulas is no. 24 in Kaftantzis. For K.'s book cf. also our lemma no. 567. [Insert here our lemma no. 1801].

---

685. SESTOS. HONORARY DECREE FOR MENAS, 133- CA 120 B.C. OGIS, 339 (J. Kraus, Die Inschriften von Sestos und der thrakischen Chersones, IGSK Band 19, Bonn 1980, no. 1, with translation and commentary). N.F. Jones, ANS MUSEUM NOTES 24 (1979) 84-90, discusses LL. 43-50 with special reference to the function which Menas undertook for the production of local bronze coinage. He defends the view that Menas (and his colleague) were holders of the monetary liturgy (contra L. Robert, RN, 1973, 43-53). He rejects Robert's arguments, viz. (a) the point that no cash assessment is mentioned

and (b) the view that the appointment of a monetary leitourgos would have been contrary to the spirit of the Greek polis, the latter being so proud of its own coinage as a symbol of its autonomy and identity that it refused to accept money from individuals for this purpose and to stamp the coins with individual names.

MOESIA

686. MOESIA. DIVINE EPITHETS IN GREEK INSCRIPTIONS. M. Tačeva-Hitova, Actes Constantza, 475-476 (cf. the complete text in BULGARIAN HISTORICAL REVIEW 1978, fasc. 3, 52-65), reflects on divine epithets in Greek inscriptions from Moesia Inferior and Thrace. She refers to the following epithets: κύριος, ἐπήκοος, κυρία, βασιλεία, γενικός, πατρῷος, ἀρχηγὸς τοῦ γένους. The epithet κύριος is most characteristic of the Thracian gods; ἐπήκοος is supposed to point to the relationship of the "Balkanthrakier" with Asia Minor and Syria. In the publication in the BULGARIAN HISTORICAL REVIEW reference is made also to the following epithets, which occur less frequently: ἅγιος, ἀγνός, ἀνίκητος, ἀφωσίκακος, δεσπότης, ἵλεως, εὐάντητος, ἐπιφανής, ἰσχυρός, εὐχάριστος, ἱερός, μάκαρ, μέγας (μέγιστος), προστάτης, σώζων, σωτήρ.

687. MOESIA. THE CULT OF SABAZIOS. Cf. our lemma no. 1781.

688. MOESIA. THE CULT OF JUPPITER DOLICHENUS. M. Tačeva-Hitova, The Proceedings of the Xth International Congress of Classical Archaeology (1973) [1978] 69-79, studies various aspects (identification of temples, priests) of the cult of Juppiter Dolichenus in Moesia Inferior and Thrace. A catalogue of 8 Latin and 3 Greek inscriptions (IGBulg III, 1527, 1590 (= 1678); IGR I, 601) forms the basis of her observations.

689. INSCRIPTIONS CONCERNING THE WESTERN PONTIC KOINON, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. G. Mihailov, EPIGRAPHICA 41 (1979) 7-42, presents a catalogue of 29 Greek inscriptions concerning the Western Pontic Koinon, which constitute the basis for numerous considerations about its structure and history. He assigns more or less precise dates to all texts. They all belong to the 2nd cent. and the first half of the 3rd cent. A.D., with one possible exception which could belong to the 1st cent. A.D. M. argues, that no organized league existed in pre-Roman days. Either the reigns of Trajan - Hadrian or 15 A.D. should be considered as a terminus post quem for the inclusion of Mesambria in the Koinon. The author favors the latter date but points out that, since we do not know precisely when after 15 A.D. Mesambria was included, the case of Mesambria cannot serve as evidence on the initial date of the formation of the Koinon, which started as a hexapolis and after the year 202 A.D., when Mesambria was separated from Moesia Superior

and incorporated in Thrace, became a pentapolis. In M.'s view there existed a college of pontarchs, consisting of representatives of the separate cities, headed by a supreme pontarch (against the common view that the Koinon had one pontarch). The Koinon had a council (βουλή), which consisted of not one, but more representatives of every city. To judge from their number one pontarch per city and one supreme pontarch for the Koinon were elected. The Koinon was most likely formed by Trajan after the Dacian wars. M. thinks it hard to believe, that pontarch and archiereus were two titles for the same office; there are, however, some arguments for the identity of the titles archiereus and -arches in other Koina (Lycia, Asia, Macedonia). In IGR, I, 634, LL. 2-3 have been completed as [τὸν π]οντάρχην καὶ ἀρ[χιερέ]α τῆς Ἑξαπόλεως but Mihailov suggests ἄρ[ξαντ]α as a second possibility. In the first case the honorand must be considered as supreme pontarch and high-priest of the Koinon and his father, who is qualified as ποντάρχης, as local pontarch in the same year; in the second case the honorand was pontarch of the city and former supreme pontarch of the Koinon, and his father former pontarch of the city. Cf. our lemma no. 1738.

---

690. HISTRIA (AND TOMIS). THE "TRIBE OF THE ROMANS" IN HISTRIA AND TOMIS. E. Popescu, Actes Constantza 284, argues that the φυλὴ Ῥωμαίων, on record in the Roman Imperial period, is not a conventus civium Romanorum, a group consisting of Romans only, but an administrative unit including Romanized Greeks as well as other citizens. Ῥωμαίων is to be considered as a title honoris causa and has no juridical or ethnical meaning here. On this phylē cf. already G. Mihailov, IGBulg I^{2} (1970) 47 bis and the addendum to 47 bis at the end of the volume.

---

691. HISTRIA. HONORARY DECREE FOR AGATHOKLES, AFTER CA 230 B.C. SEG, XXIV, 1095. A.- M. Vérilhac, EPIGRAPHICA 41 (1979) 55-56, deals with LL. 23-25; she proposes to read in L. 24 εἰ]ς τ[ὸ] instead of ὥ]στ[ε and translates: "et après cela il les pressa (d'accepter ...) que la cité verse cinq talents pour qu'ils concluent avec la cité un accord au sujet de son ravitaillement".

---

692. HISTRIA. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR M. AURELIUS VERUS, 138 -161 A.D. SEG, XXIV, 1110. D.M. Pippidi, STUDCLAS 18 (1979) 153 -154 no. 57 (cf. the summary on p. 157), points out that the honorand of this text is not L. Aelius Aurelius Commodus (so SEG, XXIV) but M. Aurelius Verus the future emperor, as J.D. Thomas showed in ZPE 11 (1973) 142. As a result LL. 5-7 are to be read as follows: [Μᾶρκον] | Αὐ[ρ]ή[λι]ον Οὐῆ[ρον | Καίσαρα - -] instead of [Λούκι|ον] Αὐ[ρ]ή[λι]ον Οὐῆ[ρον Σε|βαστόν].

---

693. HISTRIA. OSTRAKON WITH METRICAL INSCRIPTION, LATE 5th - 4th CENT. B.C. Ostrakon with a iambic trimeter inscribed in three lines (not indicated by the ed. pr.). Ed. pr. A. Ştefan, Actes

Constantza 474.

ἈΑνδρὸς τραγοιδῶ τοῦθ' ὁρῶν δεῦρ' ἐνθάδε

Perhaps an "exercise de versification" inspired by tragedy, ed. pr. who gives ἐντάδε, probably a misprint.

694. KALLATIS. EPITAPH OF TIBERIUS PLAUTIUS SILVANUS, 1st CENT. A.D. SEG, XXIV, 1042. C.P. Jones, apud D.M. Pippidi, STUDCLAS 18 (1979) 151-153 no. 56 (cf. the summary on 157), points out that the name of the deceased lacks all traces of his Greek origin since his father and grandfather probably used already the tria nomina, without doubt in combination with their Greek cognomina; this custom was not observed any more during the third generation.

695. TOMIS. DECREE CONCERNING THE DEFENCE OF THE CITY, 1st CENT. B.C. SEG, XVIII, 300; XIX, 460 (Syll.^{3}, 731). A.- M. Vérilhac, EPIGRAPHICA 41 (1979) 56-58, discusses and translates LL. 2-11. In L. 2 she restores in fine β[ιότου | ἀπ]ορῶν, ("réduit à la disette") instead of β[αρέως | ἀπ]ορῶν; in L. 7 she proposes [λι]μικὴν περίστασιν ("l'état de famine") instead of [λοι]μικήν. But cf. BE (1981) no. 335 ("modifications impossibles").

696. TOMIS. For the φυλὴ Ῥωμαίων cf. our lemma no. 690.

DACIA

697. SUCIDAVA (CELEI-CORABIA). VOTIVE INSCRIPTION, 3rd CENT. A.D. Marble block; inscription under a fragmentary relief representing a Thracian horseman. Ed. pr. D. Tudor, SCIV 30 (1979) 306-307 no. 3 (ph.; dr.). We present the text as read by G. Mihailov (per litt.) on Tudor's photo.

Ἀπολενάρις Θε̣[ογέ]|νους εὐχήν

Ἀπολ(λ)ενάρις Θε[ο]νόκς εὔχεν, ed. pr.; Ἀπολενάρις = Apollinaris, Mihailov.

NORTH SHORE OF THE BLACK SEA

698. NORTH SHORE OF THE BLACK SEA. THE CONTRIBUTION OF GREEK EPIGRAPHY TO THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF THE NORTHERN PONTOS AREA. J.G. Vinogradov, Actes Constantza 293-316, focuses on the epigraphic and literary contributions to the history of the Northern Pontos area. Comparatively rich material can be gathered for the city of Olbia, of which V. sketches the social, economic, political and religious history. He argues for the existence of a monetary economy already in the 7th and 6th cent. B.C., points to

the very complex and differentiated social structure of the city and to its relation with the surrounding barbarians. He concentrates on two periods of its history: the akme of the 6th and 5th cent. B.C. and the period of decline in the second half of the 3rd and in the 2nd cent. B.C., which is dominated by the destruction of the agrarian basis of the Greek polis by barbarians and by the "Oligarchisierung des Staatsapparates" (for the latter cf. SEG, XXVII, 429).

---

699. THE ORIGINS OF THE CULT OF ACHILLES PONTARCHES. H. Hommel, Actes Constantza, 317-318 (cf. id., Der Gott Achilleus, Sitz. Ber. Heidelb. Akad. Wiss., Ph.- H. Klasse 1980, Abh. 1), argues that the Achilleus on record in dedications from the Scythian colonies of Miletos and on Leuke from the late classical period onwards is not the hero of Homer's Iliad, but an old god Achilleus, who was assimilated to the Achilleus of Homer in the prehomeric "Aufklärungszeit". In the myth the god Achilleus reigned over the dead on the Isle of the Blessed far away across the sea, which was supposed to be Leuke by the Milesian colonists. Cf. also H. Hommel, VDI (1981) 1, 53-76.

---

700. GREEK - EGYPTIAN RELIGION IN THE AREA NORTH OF THE BLACK SEA. On the basis of epigraphical evidence I.G. Šurgaja, KLIO 61 (1979) 453-458, argues that the cults of Isis and Serapis were introduced in this area already in the 3rd cent. B.C.

701-712. ANAPA. FRAGMENTARY INSCRIPTIONS, 2nd - 3rd CENT. A.D. A.I. Boltunova, VDI (1979) 2, 80-88 (ph.), publishes 11 tiny fragments from the collection of Novorossysk Museum and republishes CIRB no. 1203 (below, our lemma no. 712); of the 11 fragments 8 (viz. nos. 1-6, 8 and 10) are identified by B. as "list of names" on rather arbitrary grounds; in the three remaining cases (viz. nos. 7, 9, 11) the contents are said to be unclear. Below we give these fragments in continuous script, without a description of the stone.

701: p. 81 no. 1: --- | ---σαυ | ---σα | ---ίου || ---σπα | ---
In L. 5 perhaps Σπά|[ρτακος ?, ed. pr.

702: p. 82 no. 2: --- | Βα̣--- | Ατ--- |Κο̣--- || Φιλ--- | Ποθ---|
Αγ--- | ---

Ed. pr. omitted L. 2

703: p. 82-83 no. 3: --- | --ο̣-- | --ος̣-- | --υ, Ατ-- || --ευς
-- | --υρ̣-- | ----

L. 5: [Περσ]εύς, ed. pr.; a gratuitous assumption, Pleket

704: p. 83 no. 4: --- | --I-- | --γητ-- | --νου, ϑ-- || --Κομ]-ινίκο[υ-- | --Νουμή[νιος ? -- | --ο]υ, Χρησ-τ[ίων-- | --Νεο]κλῆς ? (or another name ending on -κλῆς).

L. 3: perhaps [Βά]γητ[ος], ed. pr., who points out that this fragment belongs to the same stone as three fragments published by Latyshev in HAK 37 (1910) 52 no. 18 (now in the Hermitage) = CIRB no. 1159. B. points out that in L. 1 of fr. (b) of this text one should read Πασί[ων], in L. 5 of fr. (a) [Δα]δα, Π(ο)τηγό[ς]

705: p. 84 no. 5: ---- | --IAI | --εντρ | --Ψυχ]αρίων || --'Ομ]-ψαλάκο[υ] | --Πό]ῤῥ[ς] ? | ----

In L. 2 ed. pr. suggests [Π]ά[πας] or [Π]α-[τέρας] but this is arbitrary, Mihailov; 4. For Ψυχαρίων cf. below no. 6.

706: p. 84-85 no. 6: ---- | Χρη[στίων -- | Πάπος Ψ[υχαρίωνος -- | Ποθίσκο[ς -- || Μυρίσκ[ος -- | Πάπας -- Ποθί ?]|σκου, Φ[-- Μη.]|νόδ[ωρος ? -- | Μ---

---

707: p. 85 no. 7: ---- |[--ϑ]εασεῖ[ται ? --] | -- καὶ ἐν --

708: p. 85 no. 8: ---- |[--]οτος[--] | --ς, Νεοκ[λῆς --] |----

---

709: p. 85-86 no. 9: ---- | --|-|--- | --ΠΠῤ-- | ----

710: p. 86 no. 10: ---- | --I-- | --ε̣οκρι-- | --αγ̣ο̣-- | ----

---

711: p. 86 no. 11: ---- | --◡-- | --ΟCC-- | --C⌜-- | ----

712: p. 86-88 no. 12: republication of CIRB no. 1203 on p.708

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

ἐ(φ) ᾧ ἀ[νέπαφο]- 145 A.D.
[ς ᾖ καὶ ἀ]νεπη[ρέαστ]-
[ος ἀπ]ό τε ἡμ[ῶν κα]-
4 [ὶ παν]τὸς κλ[ηρον]-
[όμω]ν ἡμῶ[ν]
[ἔτει] βμυ'
καὶ μηνὶ
8 - - - -αίου ιε'

Restored as the final part of a manumission text by Boltunova;

L. 8: Ἀπελλ]αίου or Αὐδυν]αίου or Γορπι]αίου; Ὑπερβερετ]αίου seems too long, Boltunova. [Insert here Addendum no.1803 on p.450]

---

713. CHERSONESOS. AMPHORA STAMPS. B.Y. Mikhlin, VDI (1979) 2, 139-159, offers a revised chronology of Chersonese amphora and tile stamps (4th cent. - middle of 2nd cent. B.C.). On pp. 147-153 he gives a tabulated survey of the names on these stamps. Cf. also V.I. Katz, VDI (1979) 3, 127-146, who revises the current lists of astynomoi and agoranomoi charged with the control of ceramic production. Katz's corrected list contains the names of 121 officials; in more than 30 instances he corrects previous readings and attributions.

---

714. CHERSONESOS. GRAVE STONE OF IOULIANOS CONTAINING A SOLAR INVOCATION, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. IOSPE I^2, 576; L. Robert, Collection Froehner I, Inscriptions grecques (1936) 55-56. D.R. Jordan, BCH 103 (1979) 524, republishes the text, on the basis of a photograph published by M.I. Maximova, SA 19 (1954) 222.

[Ἰου]λιανὸς Μύρωνος ἐπ̣[ι]-
[κα]λοῦμε τῷ θεῷ · τίς ἂν
[ἐ]πεβούλευσαι τ̣ῷ̣ σόμα[τί]
[μ]ου;

1. [...Ἰου]λιανὸς Μύρωνος ε..., ed. pr.; [Ἰου]λιανὸς Μύρωνος ἐ[πι -, Robert || 2. .....ουμε τῷ θεῷ τίς αν..., ed. pr.; καλ]οῦμε τῷ θεῷ· τίς ἂν, Robert || 3. .....έβουλεύσατό σοι μ...., ed. pr.; [ἐπ]εβουλεύσατό σοι - -, Robert || 4. .....ου, ed. pr. || Cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 340, who reject Jordan's view that the sentence beginning with τις in L. 2 is interrogative and prefer to translate: "celui qui aurait attenté", the threat not being formulated but "suspendue".

---

715. CRIMEA (AREA OF). GRAFFITO ON A VASE, 4th CENT. B.C. M.L. Lazzarini, ARCHCLASS 25-26 (1973-1974) 350-351 no. 19. C. Gallavotti, Metri 100, argues that Ἰσοδήμου is not a patronymic before the daughter's name Εὐτύχη; Ἰσοδήμου Εὐτύχης is an asyndeton consisting of two names.

---

716. OLBIA. HONORARY DECREE FOR THE SONS OF APOLLONIOS, CA 250-200 B.C. I. Olb. 28 (L. Moretti, Iscrizioni storiche ellenistiche II, 1975, no. 132). J.G. Vinogradov, Actes Constantza 315 note 137, restores LL. 9-12 as follows: ... τοὺς [μὲν τόκους γενομένους ἀφεί]|κασιν τῆι πόλει, τῶν δὲ καταλειπομέ[νων ἀποδόσει ἐμπεποιήκασιν] | χρόνους καὶ διὰ τὴν κοινὴν ἀσθέν[ειαν ἄτοκον τοῦ ἀρχαίου (?) κομι]|δὴν συντεταγμένοι εἰσί. Cf. Moretti's restoration: ... τοὺ[ς μὲν προτέρους τόκους ἀφεί]|κασιν τῆι πόλει, τῶν δὲ καταλειπομ[ένων ἀναβεβλήκασι τοὺς] | χρόνους, καὶ διὰ τὴν κοινὴν ἀσθέν[ειαν ἐν ἔτεσιν δυσὶν ? τὴν κομι]|δὴν συντεταγμένοι εἰσι.

---

717. OLBIA. HONORARY DECREE FOR PROTOGENES, CA 230 B.C. SEG, XIX, 496 (IOSPE^2, 32; Syll.^{3}, 495). A.- M. Vérilhac, EPIGRAPHICA 41 (1979) 48-55, discusses and translates LL. 45-58; in L. 45 she reads: πραθέντος τε τοῦ στόλου εἰς Βασίλεια ("on avait affermé le transport pour les Basileia") instead of βασίλεια ("kingdom" or toponym, i.e. "sedes regia" (Syll.^{3})); in L. 51 she interprets διαλυσαμένων as referring to the preceding Κόνωνος (L. 48) and the city magistrates. In the final passage of this long text she proposes to read: - - - οὐδένα[τόκον] | [ἐπράξατο, ἐντιμ]ότερον αὐτῶι νομίσας εἶναι [τὸ τὴν πα]|[τρῴαν εἰς τὸν δῆμον] ὑπάρχειν εὔνοίαν τοῦ ἰδ[ί|ου συμφέροντος καὶ] . But cf. BE (1981) no. 344.

---

718. PANTIKAPAION. EPITAPH OF THEODOTE, SECOND HALF 1st - FIRST HALF 2nd CENT. A.D. CIRB, 609. A.P. Christophilopoulos, op. cit. (cf. our lemma no. 1723) 72, proposes to read this epitaph as follows: Θεοδότη γυνὴ Παμφίλ[ου] καὶ ἀδελφὴ χρηστ[ὴ], χαῖ[ρε instead of Χρήστ[η], χαί[ρετε]; his reading implies that we have an example of a brother-sister marriage; cf. our lemma no. 1730 and SEG, XXVII, 907 (app. crit.). For this phenomenon cf. also K. Hopkins, Brother-Sister-Marriage in Roman Egypt, Comparative Studies in Society and History 22 (1980), 303 ff.; cf. also S. Hornblower, Mausolus (Oxford 1982) 358-363.

---

719. TANAÏS. GRAFFITO ON A RED-GLAZE JUG, 2nd CENT. A.D. Found in 1968 in a grave in the kurgan necropolis. Ed. pr. D.B. Shelov and F.V. Shelov-Kovedyayev, VDI (1979) 2, 104-112 (dr.).

ΦΑΝΗΙΤΟΙΙΕΡΕΑ = Φάνηι τõι ἱερέα

"To Phanes, the priest", edd. pr., who reject ideas like Φάνη{ι-}τ{ο}ι ἱερέα, Φάνητι being a dative of Φάνης, -ητος; they explain ἱερέα (instead of ἱερεῖ) as a sign of the increasing decline of the dative ending in the Greek language and its replacement by accusative forms (?). Edd. pr. suggest that this Phanes perhaps was identical with Phannes, son of Stratoneikos and priest of the Highest God, on record in CIRB, 1260 (from Tanaïs, 2nd cent. A.D.) and that the grave in which the present text was found belonged to a noble Tanaïs-family || Mihailov reads on the dr. ΦΑΝΗΤΟΙΙΕΡΕΑ, viz. Φάννη (or rather Φαννῆ) τὸν ἱερέα, but believes that further examination of the graffito is necessary.

---

719 bis. TYRAS. AMULET. Cf. our lemma no. 725.

720-731. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. MAGIC GEMS AND AMULETS FROM SOUTH RUSSIA IN THE HERMITAGE IN LENINGRAD. Cf. O.Ya. Neverov, Homm. Verm. II (Leiden 1978) 833-848, who publishes a collection of 50 objects, now in the Hermitage, from the first centuries A.D.; most of them have been published before; below we present the inedita, with brief descriptions. Cf. also id., VDI (1979) 2, 95-103 (ph.).

720: Neverov no. 4 (ph.). 2nd- 3rd cent. A.D. Amulet; on the front a "génie anguipède alectrocéphale", clad in a breastplate, armed with a rod and a shield; seven stars and an inscription: κεντευ κονκευ καντευ καλυνδευ ἀτλωε. On the reverse Horus - Harpokrates, armed with a rod, seated on a lotus flower; one star and an inscription: κοδηρεα χουηρδα χραθου ἀθχαρευ. On the bevel an inscription: ἑας ἑλθειϛ ἑλβει Σαβαωθ. For parallels cf. A. Delatte - P. Derchain, Les intailles magiques gréco-égyptiennes (Paris 1964) no. 134.

721: Neverov no. 10 (ph.). 2nd- 3rd cent. A.D. Amulet; on the front Chnoubis, serpent with lion's head winding around an altar; inscription: Χνοῦβιϛ ὡρ and the magic sign ϟϟϟ; on the reverse an inscription: οσορ. For a parallel cf. Delatte - Derchain, op. cit. no. 79.

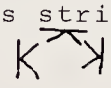
722: Neverov no. 14 (ph.). 3rd cent. A.D. Amulet with a "génie ithyphallique tétraptère à tête de Bes"; under his feet a stick; inscription: ια. For a parallel cf. Delatte - Derchain, op. cit. no. 166.

723: Neverov no. 31 (ph.). 2nd- 3rd cent. A.D. Intaglio, representing Venus and a pigeon; inscription: πα.

724: Neverov no. 34 (ph.). 3rd cent. A.D. Amulet; on the front Helios on a quadriga; in front of the horses Phosphoros; on the reverse an inscription: ἰαω χθνοφι |, νυθ ἀβρα|[σ]-άξ βοήθι. For a parallel cf. Delatte - Derchain, op. cit. no. 297.

725: Neverov no. 35 (ph.). 3rd cent. A.D. Amulet, found in Tyras; on the front an Eros fastened to a column and surmounted by a griffin of Nemesis; a torch and an inscription: δικαίωϛ; on the reverse a palm and an inscription: ἡ | χά|ρι|ϛ. For the latter word, esp. on amulets, cf. L. Robert, JS (1981) 42.

726: Neverov no. 36 (ph.). 2nd- 3rd cent. A.D. Amulet; on the front Hermes near a column with a stick and a ram's head; on the reverse a caduceus, a serpent and an inscription: πθιω.

727: Neverov no. 37 (ph.). 3rd cent. A.D. Amulet; on the front Herakles striking down the Nemean lion; on the reverse the letters  ; for parallels cf. Delatte - Derchain, op.

cit., nos. 272-275.

728: Neverov no. 38 (ph.). 3rd cent. A.D. Intaglio, representing Kronos, holding a sickle, a vine and branches; an inscription: γσμ.

729: Neverov no. 42 (ph.). 3rd cent. A.D. Intaglio representing Aeneas saving Anchises and Ascanius out of Troy, a cock and an inscription: μα.

730: Neverov no. 45 (ph.). 3rd cent. A.D. Intaglio representing the griffin of Nemesis, and an inscription: αδννει ("nom altéré - Adonai").

731: Neverov no. 48 (ph.). 2nd - 3rd cent. A.D. Intaglio representing remnants of a "monture en fer"; in a circle, formed by a serpent, an inscription: αιαναναμφβα | σαλαμαζα | άμοραχθι | βαμαιαζα | βαψαμαζζα | ιθειςπαλαπη | μομοναζα | θχεζχζεγτ.

DELOS

732. TOPOGRAPHY. THE GARDENS OF THE CITY, 433-156/155 B.C. Ph.Bruneau, BCH 103 (1979) 89-99, gives a catalogue of Delian inscriptions mentioning the κῆποι. From this evidence it can be deduced that there was a garden complex at Delos about 156-155 B.C., which was situated outside the inhabited area; four gardens are probably to be located east of the "Lac Sacré" and the Hieron of Apollo: [κῆπον] | τὸν πρὸς τῆι παλαί[στραι (I. Délos 1406, B, L. 12), κῆπον τὸμ πρότερον προσόντα τῶι Ἱπποδρόμωι (I. Délos 1417, B, II, L. 114), κῆπον τὸν πρὸς τῶι Λητωίωι (I. Délos 1416, B, II, L. 49 = SEG, XIII, 419) and κῆπον τὸν πρὸς τῶι Νεωρίωι (I. Délos 1417, B, II, LL. 110-111). In the second half of the 2nd cent. B.C. the gardens disappear because of progressive urbanisation. In I. Délos 1406, B Bruneau restores [κῆπον] at the end of L. 11.

733. INSCRIPTIONS MENTIONING THE CARTHAGINIAN MAGISTRATE IÔMILKOS. IG, XI, 2, 161, 199, 223; I. Délos 442, B, L. 10. O. Masson, SEMITICA 29 (1979) 53-57, points out that Iômilkos was not a real βασιλεύς, as he is called in IG, XI, 2, 223, but a high magistrate ("suffète") and that Ιωμιλκος is a transcription from the Phoenician YḤWMLK or *Yəḥaw-milk. The author draws attention to other inscriptions with Greek transcriptions from the Phoenician. Cf. our lemma no. 91.

734. DELOS. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR M. AEMILIUS LEPIDUS, 1st CENT. B.C. I. Délos 1659. H.B. Mattingly, CHIRON 9 (1979) 167, suggests that M'. Aemilius M'. f. Lepidus pro quaestore (ἀντιταμίας) honored with a statue together with T. Manlius T. f. Torquatus (I. Délos 1660), is not the consul of 66 B.C., but rather a younger relative of the consul, otherwise unknown. He may have been the son of the moneyer of ca 113 B.C. M'. Aemilius Lepidus.

---

735. DELOS. SOLAR INVOCATION, AFTER 166 B.C. I. Délos 2533. D.R. Jordan, BCH 103 (1979) 521-525 (ph.), presents a new text, based upon a revision of the stone. He argues that this appeal to the sun for vengeance could have been set up either in the intended victim's lifetime or after her death.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -
[- - - - - ca 15 - -]Y.
[- - ca 8 - κ]αὶ εἴ τις α[ύ]-
[τῇ βλάβη]ν (?) ἐπεβούλευ-
4 σεν, α[ύ]τῇ μάχαιραν [ὑ]-
ποθεῖσα, καὶ εἴ τις αὐ-
[τ]ὴν ἐλύπησεν κατὰ
[τέ]κνου καὶ βίου, ἵνα με-
8 [τ]έλθῃ αὐτὴν ὁ Ἥλιος

The text may have begun: [(The woman's name) παραδίδωσι ... εἴ τις ... κ]αὶ εἴ τις ..., Jordan || 1-6. - - - - Λ vac ?|[- - -]ει · Εἴ τις α-|[- 6-8 - -] ἐπεβούλευ|σεν α[ύτ]ῇ μάχαιραν|[-]οθεῖσα καὶ εἴ τις αὐ|[τ]ὴν ἐλύπησεν καὶ ά-|, I. Délos.

---

736. DELOS. PART OF A DEDICATION AND SIGNATURE OF AN ARTIST ON A FRAGMENT OF A STATUE, 7th - 6th CENT. B.C. I. Délos 3 (SEG, XIX, 508;L.H.Jeffery, LSAG p. 304 no. 9; W. Peek, WZHalle 6, 1957, 570 -572). C. Gallavotti, Metri 110 note 8, restores the inscription in two iambic trimeters: [Ἀλ]κῆς ποίησεν ἔριν ὁ[ρίνεσθαι θέλων],| [ἵν' εὔπορόν οἱ κῦδος ἐμ] μροτοῖσιν ἦ[ι] instead of [Ἀλ]κῆς ποίησεν ἔριν ὁ[ρίνας ? -υ-] [ἵν' -υ-ωι κῦδος ἐ]μ <β>ροτοῖσιν ἦ[ι] (Peek).

---

737. DELOS. FRAGMENTARY INSCRIPTION ON A RING ARYBALLOS, 7th CENT. B.C. I. Délos 32 b (L.H. Jeffery, LSAG p. 304 no. 4, cf. p. 292). C. Gallavotti, Metri 74, restores e.g. [Δεξί]λη μ' ἔδωκεν [Ἀριστ]ίωνι or [Φιλιστ]ίωνι ("endecasillabo saffico") or [φί]λη μ' ἔδωκεν Ἴωνι ("enoplio"). G. agrees with Jeffery that it is a gift from some woman to a man, who presumably dedicated it later in the Artemision. According to J. the text "may ... be Naxian" (alphabet).

RHODES

---

738. RHODES (KAMIROS). INSCRIPTION ON THE LESCHE OF EYTHYTIDAS, 550-525 B.C. ? SEG, XXVI, 867. (IG, XII, 1, 709; L.H. Jeffery, LSAG p. 356 no. 15). C. Gallavotti, Studia Mediterranea P. Meriggi dicata I (1979) 189-190, defends his reading of this text as presented in SEG (transliterating now, however, τωύπραξίω instead of τωύπραξίου in L. 1), based on the interpunct between τō̄πραχσιō̄ and δō̄ in L. 3 and on the rhythmical structure of the text; δῶ has the function of a nom. neutr.. He translates as follows: "sono la siesta di Euthytidas, dimora de pacifico, del buongustaio, del compagnone".

---

739. RHODES. EPITAPH OF ANAXIMBROTOS, MIDDLE OF THE 2nd CENT. B.C. Grey marble rectangular funerary altar, broken at the right side, and with relief representing a woman lying on a couch, three children, an altar with boukrania and garlands and a large bowl on it, from which a serpent seems to drink; in the background a "Vorhang"; in the missing part probably a man lying on a couch; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Rhodes. Ed. pr. Pfuhl - Möbius no. 1846 (ph.).

[Ἀ]ναξιμβρότου τοῦ Ε...
..ας γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ

LESBOS

---

740. MYTILENE. HONORARY INSCRIPTION OF POMPEIA AGRIPPINILLA, MIDDLE OF 2nd CENT. A.D. IG, XII, 2, 236. R. Hodot, ZPE 34 (1979) 232, proposes to read in LL. 3-4 παῖδα Μ̣[άρκω Πομπηΐω] | Μακρείν[ω νέω Θεοφάνη] instead of Μακρείν[ω Θεοφάνεος]. As to IG, XII, 2, 257 (SEG, XXVI, 896) Hodot, ibidem 233, wonders whether the copyist - Cyriacus of Ancona - did not make "une sorte d'haplography": ΝΩΘΕΟ instead of ΝΩΝΕΩΘΕΟ, leading to a reading Μακρίνω νέω Θεοφάννη. H. defends the view that in Mytilene the combination of νέος with Θεοφάνης is normal. Cf. our lemma no. 741, app. crit. ad LL. 1-2.

---

741. MYTILENE. DEDICATION OF A STATUE OF ANTONINUS PIUS BY M. POMPEIUS MACRINUS, AFTER 138 A.D. Large white marble block; now in the Museum in Mytilene; the first four lines in AD 24 (1969) 370 (cf. J. and L. Robert, BE, 1972, no. 327). The whole text now in ed. pr. R. Hodot, ZPE 34 (1979) 221-237 (ph.).

Μᾶρκος Πομπήϊος Μάρκ[ω παῖς, ¦ Κλουστομείνα, Μάκρεινος, νέος]
Θ̣εοφάνης, ὁ εἱρονόμας κα̣[ὶ ca 4-5 ¦ ca 10 - - - - εὐεργέτας καὶ κτίσ]-
τας τᾶς πόλεως καὶ ἀπύγον̣[ος Γνα¦ίω Πομπηίω Θεοφάνη, ca 9 - - - με]-
4 νος τάν τε πόλιν ἀμμέων καὶ [τ..¦ ca 8-10 - - - ὕπατος, κ(ου)-ινδεκίμου]-
ιρ σάκρεις φακιούνδεις, σόδαλις [Αὐ¦γούσταλις, κουαττόρουιρ,

ἀντιστρόταγος Πόντω καὶ Βειθυνί[ας, ¦ δάμαρχος, στρόταγος δάμω ταμίας καὶ]
μελήτας ὅδω Λατείνας, πρεσβεύτας ¦ [αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τραι- Ρωμαίων, ἐπι]-
8 βάστω Γερμανίκω Δακίκω Παρθίκω ¦ [ἀγίμων τᾶς λεγίωνος ἕκτας Ου- ἀνω Σε]-
κις, πρεσβεύτας καὶ ἀντιστρόταγος α¦[ὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τραι- ἵκτρι]-
βάστω Γερμανίκω Δακίκω Παρθίκω τ¦[ᾶς ἐπαρχείας Κιλικίας, ἀνθύ- ἀνω Σε]-
κελίας, ἀνθύπατος ἐπαρχείας Ἄφρικος !¦[- -ca 18- - - - - ὑπὲρ πατος Σι]-
12 ῥήσιος καὶ συναυξήσιος τᾶς τε ἐλευθερία[ς ¦ -ca 32- - - - - - - τᾶς διατη]-
μέγιστον καὶ ἐπιφανέστατον τῶν ἀπ᾽ αἰῶνος ¦ [πρίγκιπα αὐτοκράτο- - - τὸν]
ον Ἀδριανον Ἀντώνεινον Σέβαστον Εὐσ¦[έβεα τὸν εὐεργέταν καὶ ρα Καίσαρα Τίτον Αἴλι]-
ν καὶ προφήτας Ἀπόλλωνος Πυθίω, Σεβασ[τ..¦ - -ca 33- - - - - - κτίσταν τᾶς πόλιος],
- - - -] ν

Ed. pr. gives a list of seven other inscriptions mentioning the name of the honorand || 1-2. νέος Θεοφάνης: refers back to the honorand's great ancestor Gn. Pompeius Theophanes (cf. L. Robert, CRAI, 1969, 42-64), ed. pr.; for νέος cf. SEG, XXVII, 682 || 4. καὶ [τὰν ἐλευθερίαν] or [τὰ εἴρα (or ἶρα) τὰ πατρῶα], ed. pr. || 11-12. Ἄφρικος from a nom. Ἄφριξ; perhaps Ἄφρικος π[ρεσβεύσαις πόλλακις ὑπὲρ τᾶς διατη]|ῥήσιος καὶ συναυξήσιος τᾶς τε ἐλευθερία[ς ἀμμέων καὶ τᾶς ὑπαρχοίσας φιλίας πρὸς τὸν] |, ed. pr. || 13. [πρίγκιπα] or [ἀγίμονα], ed. pr. || 15. Σεβασ[τοφάντας] or Σεβασ[τοφόρος; but for the latter cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 315 ("pas adéquat --- pas du niveau d'un grand personnage") || Ed. pr. comments upon the prosopographical aspects of the text and maintains that it was under and from Antoninus Pius that Macrinus obtained privileges for his home-town, which gave him the title "the new Theophanes" as reward.

742. MYTILENE. GLADIATOR RELIEF. Relief representing a gladiator with helmet and shield; built into the Kastro. Ed. pr. Pfuhl - Möbius no. 1210 (ph.).

...δωνις

Undated by edd.pr.; "aber nicht Adonis", edd. pr.

743. MYTILENE. GLADIATOR RELIEF (UNDATED). IG, XII, 2, 453 (L. Robert, Les Gladiateurs ---, Paris 1940, p. 223 no. 279). Pfuhl - Möbius, no. 1209 (ph.), now read [Ἴ]λλυρος instead of Ἥλάτος or Πλάτος.

THERA

744. THERA. RAIDS BY PIRATES ON THERA, 3rd CENT. B.C. IG, XII , 3, 328 (cf. A. Wilhelm, AAWW 1924, 96 = Akademieschriften II, p. 140) and 1291 (SEG, XXVI, 1878). For a survey of previous interpretations concerning these two documents and esp. the question of whether or not they are related to each other cf. P. Brulé, La piraterie crétoise hellénistique (Paris 1978) 12-16.

745. THERA. EPITAPH FOR PRAXILAS, 2nd HALF 7th CENT. B.C. SEG, II, 499 (L.H. Jeffery, LSAG p. 323 no. 4). C. Gallavotti, Metri 59, points out that this text is an ithyphallic trochaeus.

746. THERA (SELLADIA). EPITAPH OF ASTYTIMA, 6th CENT. B.C. SEG, XXVII, 504. Cf. now also N.S. Zaphiropoulos, PAAH (1977) [1980] 401 (ph.).

747. THERA (SELLADIA). EPITAPH OF ASTERGĒS. SEG, XXVII, 505. Cf. now N.S. Zaphiropoulos, PAAH (1977) [1980] 402 (dr.).

748. THERA (SELLADIA). INSCRIBED VASE. SEG, XXVII, 508. Cf. now N.S. Zaphiropoulos, PAAH (1977) [1980] 401 (ph.).

KALYMNOS

749. KALYMNOS. HONORARY DECREE FOR LYSANDROS, CA 205 B.C. Syll.^{3} 567 (Tituli Calymnii, in: ASAA 22-23, 1944-1945 [1952] no. 64). For a discussion of the date of this decree, its historical circumstances and of the meaning of the naval title ἄρχων of the honorand (commandant of part of the fleet for a specific expedition) cf. P. Brulé, La piraterie crétoise hellénistique (Paris 1978) 35-39. For this inscription cf. also our lemma no. 750.

KOS

750. KOS (AND KALYMNOS). INSCRIPTIONS CONCERNING THE WAR BETWEEN KOS AND CRETE AND THE ACTIVITIES OF PIRATES, CA 205 B.C. Syll.^{3} 567 (Tituli Calymnii, in: ASAA 22-23, 1944-1945 [1952] no. 64); Syll.^{3} 569 (SEG, XIX, 548); M. Segre, RFIC (1933) 365; Syll.^{3} 673. For a discussion of the chronology of these texts cf. P. Brulé, La piraterie crétoise hellénistique (Paris 1978) 35-42. B. dates Syll.^{3} 567 to ca 205 B.C. (the beginning of the Κρητικὸς πόλεμος, viz. the war between Crete and Rhodes (plus Kos, Kalymnos and Nisyros)). He assigns the inscription RFIC 1933, 365,

dated to the year of the monarchos Ariston, to 206-205 B.C. For Syll.^{3} 567 cf. also our lemma no. 749.

---

751. KOS. LETTER OF CN. DOMITIUS CORBULO, GOVERNOR OF ASIA, TO THE CITY OF KOS, REIGN OF CLAUDIUS. SEG, XXVI, 952 (G. Pugliese Carratelli, PP 30, 1975, 102-104 (texts of M. Segre and R. Herzog)). J.H. Oliver, AJPh 100 (1979) 551-554, presents a new text with a translation and a commentary. Cf. our lemma no. 1739.

[Γν. Δομ]ίτιος Κορβούλων ἀνθύπατος
[Κφω]ν ἄρχουσι βουλῆ δήμωι
χαίρειν
[Οὐκ ἀλυσιτε]λὲς ἡγησάμην πολλάκις
[καὶ πόλεσ]ι παραστῆσαι, ὅσα ἐν ἐμοὶ μά-
[λιστα, ὅτι ἃ] ἄξια δύναται νομίζεσθαι
[κρίσεω]ς εἶναι θείας τοῦ Σεβαστοῦ,
[πρότερον πρὸ]ς τοὺς ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπαρχει-
[ῶν πέμπεσθαι ἐν ταῖ]ς ἐντολαῖς ἐπι-
[τέτακται. νῦν δ' ἐξ ὑμετ]έρου ψηφίσμα-
[τος ὁ δεῖνα ἐπίκ]λησιν ἔθετο ἐπὶ
[τὸν Σεβαστόν, καὶ ἠσ]θόμην ἐπηρείας
[ἔργο]ν αὐτὸν [τοῦ]το πεποιηκέναι. δε-
[ήσει τ]οίνυν, εἰ μὲν ἐπὶ τὸν Σεβαστὸν
[ἡ ἐπί]κλησις γείνεται, πρότ[ε]ρον ἐμὲ
[ἐξετ]άσαι τὴν αἰτίαν, εἰ δὲ ἐπ' ἐμέ, τὸ[ν]
[ταμία]ν ἀξιόχρεως λαβεῖν τοὺς ἀρρα-
[βῶν]ας δηναρίων δισχειλίων πεν[τα]-
[κο]σίων κατὰ τὸ προτεθὲν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ δι-
[άταγ]μα διὰ τοὺς φυγοδικοῦντας.
[ἐὰν δ]ὲ πρὸς ταῦτα μὴ γε[ίνηται - -]
[- - - - - - - - - - - -]

4. [Ἐγκλήματ]α ἐσηγησάμην, S. || 5. [ὅτι δε]ῖ; [ὅ]σα, S. || 6. [λιστα] ἄξια δύνατάι νομ[ί]ζεσθαι, S; [λιστα, ἃ μὲν], H. || 7. [διαγνώσεω]ς, H. || 8. [ὅσα δὲ πρὸ]ς, S; [ἃ δὲ τοὺς ἡγεμόνα]ς, H. || 9. [ῶν προτεθέα ἐν ταῖ]ς, S; [ῶν ἀκολούθως ταῖς ? θείαι]ς, H. || 9a-10. [τέτακται διαγιγνώσκειν, τὸ δὲ νῦν | ἐπιγνοὺς ἐκ τοῦ ὑμετ]έρου, H. || 11. [τος ὁ δεῖνα ἔκκ]λησιν, S; [τος, ὅτι ὁ δεῖνα τὴν ἔκκ]λησιν, H. || 12. Σεβαστόν, ἐπησ]θόμην, H. || 13. [χάριν] αὐτὸν [το]ῦτο, S. || 14. [ον τ]οίνυν, S. || 15. [ἡ ἔκ]-κλησις, S.- H. || 17. [παρὸ]ν, S; [ἱκανὸ]ν, H. || 18-19. π[ε]ν-|[τακοσίων, S; πεν|[τακο]σίων, H. || 19-20. δι[ά|ταγ]μα, S.

NAXOS

---

752. NAXOS. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR THE RHODIAN HALIODOROS, FIRST HALF OF THE 1st CENT. B.C. Marble statue base. Ed. pr. V. K. Lamprinoudakis, in: Μνήμη for G.I. Kourmoulis (1979) 1-10 (ph.). Cf. EAH (1978) [1979] 55 (ph.) and J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 327.

ὁ δῆμος ὁ Ναξίων ἐσ[τε]φάνωσεν
Ἁλιόδωρον Πολυκρίτου Ῥόδιον χρυ-
σῶι στεφάνωι τῶι μεγίστωι ἐκ τοῦ νό-
μου καὶ ἐτίμησεν εἰκόνι χαλκῆι καὶ προεδρί-
αι ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι καὶ παρουσίαι ἐπὶ τοῖς ἱεροῖς οἷς
ἡ πόλις συντελεῖ ἀρετῆς ἕνεκεν καὶ εὐνοίας
καὶ εὐεργεσίας τῆς εἰς ἑαυτόν

2. The honorand is on record in IG, XII, 1, 46 L. 149, from the decade 70-60 B.C.: a catalogue of πρεσβυτέροι, honoring their gymnasiarch; Haliodoros is a member of the πρεσβυτέροι, ed. pr.

753. NAXOS. GRAFFITO ON A ROCK, AFTER 450 B.C. IG, XII, 5, 97 (SEG, XVI, 479; XIX, 554; L.H. Jeffery, LSAG p. 304 no. 14). C. Gallavotti, Miscellanea E. Manni, III (1979-1980) 1027-1028, remarks that instead of Δωροθέα, Δωροφέα has been written, which he thinks an orthographical error rather than "una pronunzia blesa del nome" (cf. our lemma no. 1744).

PAROS

754. PAROS. DEDICATION TO DEMETER KARPOPHOROS. SEG, XXVII, 530. Cf. now also D. Skilardi, PAAH (1977) [1980] 375-376 (ph.).

TENOS

755. TENOS. DECREE OF TRALLES IN HONOUR OF A TENIAN JUDGE, LATE 2nd - 1st cent. B.C. IG, XII, 5, 869. Y. Grandjean, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 405, points out that there are striking similarities between the wording of this decree and of the decree given in our lemma no. 772. On the basis of the latter he restores LL. 44-46 of IG, XII, 5, 869 as follows: ---ἡμᾶς δὲ προ]σῆκόν ἐστιν μεμ-νημένους τῆς | [τε ἐξαποστειλάσης πόλεως τοῦς] ἄνδρας καὶ αὐτῶν τῶν παραγε|[νομένων πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἀποδοῦναι τὰς μεγίσ]τας τιμάς . If instead of ΤΑΣ one should have to read ΣΑΣ, πρεπού]σας would be the obvious restoration.

756. TENOS. FRAGMENT OF A HONORARY DECREE FOR L. AUFIDIUS BASSUS, CA 50 B.C. Marble block, presumably from the sanctuary of Poseidon and Amphitrite; now in the Museum of Tenos. Ed. pr. R. Etienne, ZPE 36 (1979) 148-149.

[... ἡγησάμενος εὐσεβὲς καὶ μεγαλοπρεπὲς ὑπάρ]-
I.1 [χειν ἑαυτῷ τὴν προσήκουσαν τῆς πατρίδος]
[ἡμῶν π]οιήσασθαι φρ[οντίδα, ἀρχαίας νήσου]
[καὶ ἱερᾶς ὑπα]ρχούσης, εἶναι θ' ἑ[αυτῶι πλούτου]
4 [παντὸς κρείττονα π]όλεως σωτηρίαν κα[ὶ τὴν παρὰ]

[πᾶσιν ἀγαθὴν εὐ]φημίαν, πολλὰ πάλιν χρή[ματ' ἐπ]-
[έδωκε τῶι δή]μωι, οὐ μόνον ἀπὸ τῶν ὀφειλομέν[ων]
[αὐτῶι μεγάλα] ἀφελὼν κεφάλαια, ἀλλὰ καὶ χρόνον εἰς
8 [τὴν ἀπόδοσ]ιν ὧς ἐπείσθη δοὺς ἐνδεκαετῆ, κ[αὶ]
[τοῦτον ἄτοκο]ν, χάριν τοῦ κατὰ τὸ δυνατόν, ὅσον
[ἐπ' αὐτ]ῷ, τὴν νῆσον καὶ πάντας ἡμᾶς ἐν αὐτῇ συν-
[τηρη]θῆναι, γενόμενος τῶν μεγίστων ἡμεῖν παραίτ-
12 [ιος] ἀγαθῶν· ἐπιδημήσας τε ἡμῶν ἐν τῇ πόλει [πλεί]-
[ονα χ]ρόνον σώφρο[να καὶ] σεμνὴν καὶ πᾶσιν προσηνῆ [τὴν]
[ἀνα]στροφὴν ποιεῖται· ἐφ' οἷς οὐχ ἧττον ὁ δῆμος ἡ[μ]-
[ῶν αὐ]τὸν καὶ δι[ὰ ταῦτα θαυμάζει] τε καὶ τιμᾷ καὶ εἰ[λι]-
16 [κρινῶς γ]νησίαν ἔχοντι πρὸς πάντα[ς φιλ]οστοργίαν
[εὐχαριστε]ῖ· ἔν τε τοῖς ἄ[λλοις πᾶσιν Ο.]δικαίαν καὶ
[εὐσεβῆ γνῶμην ἔχων καὶ ἀρμοζούσῃ πα]ρρησίᾳ χρώ-
[μενος εἰς ἐπίστασιν καθέσπακεν ? ὅσ]ον ἐπ' αὐτ[ῷ]
20 [τοὺς ἐπιβαροῦντας, καὶ τοῖς ἀδίκως κιν]δυνεύουσ[ι]
[δικαίαν παρέχεται βοήθειαν, πάντως τ]ε ἐν παντὶ [καὶ]-
[ρῷ πρόθυμον ἀτὸν ἐπιδίδωσιν ἐπὶ τὰ] τῆς πό[λεως πράγ]-
[ματα· ὅπως] οὖν [καὶ ὁ δῆμος ἡμῶν φαίνηται τὰς ἐπιβαλ]-
24 [λούσα]ς τοῖς εὐεργέ[ταις ἀποδιδοὺς χάριτας, περὶ δὴ]
[τούτων, Ἀγαθῇ Τύχῃ, δεδόχθαι τῇ βουλῇ καὶ τῷ δήμῳ...]

This text is a copy of IG, XII, 5, 860 LL. 36-57 (cf. our lemma no. 757, ed. pr. || 14-15. [ζ]ηλοῖ αὐ|τὸν, IG || 17. before δι-καίαν there is place for two or three letters, the first one an omikron, ed. pr.; πᾶσιν ὢν δίκαιος, IG.

757. TENOS. HONORARY DECREE FOR L. AUFIDIUS BASSUS, CA 50 B.C. SEG, XXV, 965 (IG, XII, 5, 860). R. Bogaert, ZPE 33 (1979) 128-130, proposes to read ἑκ<τὸς> τῶν τόκων in L. 21 instead of ἑκ τῶν τόκων (IG); he connects it with ἐλοιπογράφησεν in L. 23 and translates the passage as follows: "et deux contrats laissés à lui par son père contre la cité ---- il les a inscrits pour solde excepté les intérêts". Cf. however R. Etienne, ZPE 36 (1979) 145-147, who prefers to read ἕκτων τόκων and translates: "et deux contrats laissés à lui par son père contre la cité au denier six ---- il les a inscrits pour solde", which means that Aufidius Bassus' father lent money against an interest of 16 2/3 %, which in itself is rather high but compared with the extraordinary rates charged by Romans in the 1st cent. B.C. reasonable enough. [For λοιπογραφέω cf. L. Robert, OMS IV 204, Pleket]. E. identified a fragment of a second copy of this inscription in the Museum of Tenos, see our lemma no. 756.

CHIOS

757 bis. CHIOS. For a stone assigned to Chios but possibly coming from Erythrai cf. our lemma no. 1129.

758. CHIOS. EPITAPH OF KALLISTRATOS, SECOND HALF 1st CENT. B.C.

Blue marble stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch, a seated woman and a small servant with a wool basket; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Chios. Ed. pr. Pfuhl - Möbius, no. 1625 (ph.).

Καλλίστρατος | Ἀττάλου

---

759. CHIOS (PSARA). EPITAPH OF HERAKLAS, 1st CENT. A.D. White marble stele, with pediment, akroteria and a relief representing a young man holding a trident with a fish; at the left a small boy with a hare; above the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Chios. Ed. pr. Pfuhl - Möbius, no. 1128 (ph.).

Ἡρακλᾶ χρηστέ

SAMOS

---

760. TIGANI. EPITAPH OF MAXIMOS ALEXANDROS AND MAGULIA MARKIA, 2nd CENT. A.D. Upper part of a pedimental stele with relief of which only the upper part has been preserved (box, serpent, unknown object); above the relief an inscription. Ed. pr. Pfuhl - Möbius, no. 2317 (ph.).

Μαξ(ίμου) Ἀλεξάν|δρου καὶ Μαγυλίας
Μαρκίας, Ἐπιστο|λίου θυγάτηρ ·
ἡρωὶς χρηστηί, χ[αῖρε]

The relief is Hellenistic, the inscription from the 2nd cent. A. D., edd. pr.

---

761. TIGANI. GLADIATOR RELIEF, 2nd - 3rd CENT. A.D. Funerary altar with relief representing a gladiator with helmet, shield and a short sword; above the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Tigani. Ed. pr. Pfuhl - Möbius, no. 1215 (ph.).

Χρυσός

AMORGOS

---

762. ARKESINE. HONORARY DECREE FOR TIMESSA, BEGINNING OF 2nd CENT. B.C. IG, XII, 7, 36. P. Brulé, La piraterie crétoise hellénistique (Paris 1978) 58-59, suggests that the prisoners, whom Timessa is said to have ransomed, were victims of Cretan pirates and that Timessa, who did not reside in Arkesine, probably lived in Knossos. On p. 161 he suggests that Timessa may have derived part of her wealth from trade in the slaves captured by the pirates.

THASOS

763. THASOS. THE CATALOGUE OF THE THEOROI. IG, XII, 8, 273-280, 283 and 285. F. Salviat, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 107-127 (dr.; ph.), presents a new reconstruction of the inscribed blocks of the so-called wall of the Theoroi and a re-arranged text which we do not reproduce because of its extreme length and the absence of new readings. S. also reflects upon the chronology of the catalogue, the beginning of which he dates earlier than Pouilloux's 540 B.C., upon the meaning of πρώτη and δευτέρη ἀπαρχή, the constitutional aspects of the history of archaic and classical Thasos [the so-called 360 (a boulē according to S.), the tyranny of Symmachos, dated by S. to the second half of the 6th cent. B.C. and followed by the rule of the 360] and the ideological aspects of the erection of such lists of civic dignitaries. For the latter cf. also J. Pouilloux, ibidem 129-141. For IG, XII, 8, 280, L. 23 cf. our lemma no. 764. On the theoroi and on ἀπαρχή cf. also R. Martin, Miscellanea E. Manni IV (1979-1980) 1442-1443, who accepts Salviat's views ("--- ἀπαρχὴ étant l'équivalent de ἀρχή et signifiant un pouvoir détaché, mais indépendant, offert par la métropole et en relation avec ses propres institutions, mis à la disposition de la colonie").

764. THASOS. LIST OF THEOROI. IG, XII, 8, 280. G. Daux, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 351-352, points out that revision of this part of the catalogue in the Louvre showed that in L. 23 Εὔχρις should be abandoned in favour of Κύχρις. Cf. also our lemmata nos. 763 and 1758.

765. THASOS. LIST OF MEN WHOSE PROPERTY WAS CONFISCATED, 411 B.C. IG, XII, 8, 263 (J. Pouilloux, Recherches --- Thasos I, p. 145 and note 3). H.C. Avery, CPh 74 (1979) 240-242, argues that this inscription should be dated in the first phase (first or second month after April 411 B.C.) of the Thasian oligarchy. It is written in Attic script, since during this period Athenian domination was still recognized.

766. THASOS. CULT REGULATION OF A FAMILY GROUP, END 5th - BEGINNING 4th CENT. B.C. J. Pouilloux, Recherches --- Thasos I, 330 no. 125. F. Salviat, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 407-410 (dr.), offers the following text:

A.
[Πυ]λαδέω[ν] ?
[Δ]ήμητρος [Ἐ]-
[λε]υσινίης Πα-
[τρ]ῳίης ΕΠΙΛ.
. . . TOMETAII
. . . .^ETAIK.
. . . . . .MA..
. . . . . .T ..

B.
..λ[α]δέω[ν]
[Δή]μη[τρος] Ἐ[λε]-
[υσι]ν[ί]η[ς] Πατ̣[ρωί]-
[ης].....ιματι
- - ¦Αι. Ε¦ - - -
- - - ¦ ιδιωτα - - -
λίζζετ[αι]

Salviat regards the Πυλαδεῖς as a family group and compares this document with various inscriptions from Evraiokastro in Thasos which all begin with the gen. plur. of a "groupe familiale", followed by the name of a deity in the gen. (cf. BCH 89, 1965, 441-483); cf. also R. Martin, Miscellanea E. Manni IV (1979-1980) 1438 || A. 4-5. Ἐπιλ|[ιμενίης] (so Pouilloux) "est évidemment à rejeter", S. || 6. a verbal form on -εται ?, S. || B. 4. ἱμάτιον : "prescription concernant ... la tenue sacrificielle", S. || 6. private people versus official, viz. priests and magistrates, S. || Δημήτηρ Ἐλευσινίη, certainly not to be regarded as the goddess of a "branch office" of Eleusis, is here the protecting deity of a restricted family group (Πατρωίη !), S.

---

767. THASOS. INSCRIPTIONS ON STATUE BASES BELONGING TO A CHOREGIC MONUMENT IN THE DIONYSION, CA 350 B.C. IG, XII Suppl., 400. F. Salviat, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 155-167, points out that building, statues and inscriptions of the choregic monument in the Dionysion should be dated to the middle of the 4th century and not to the (beginning of the) 3rd century B.C. The honorands were famous actors: "vedettes de la scène en province": Theodoros can be identified with the tragic actor who lived at Athens in the first half of the 4th century B.C., Philemon with the comic actor also living in fourth century - Athens, Batylos, their contemporary, with a famous Ephesian flute - player. All of them are known from ancient literature, Philemon also from IG, II^2, 2325 L. 191 fragment 2.

---

768. THASOS. REGULATION CONCERNING THE LEASE OF THE GARDEN OF HERAKLES, CA 330 B.C. ? SEG, XXVI, 1029. G. Roux, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 208-209, defends M. Launey's restoration [οἰκοδομήσει δὲ καὶ οἴκους πέντε] οὐκ ἐλάσσους ἑπτὰ κλινῶν καὶ παρὰ τούτους στωιήν.

---

769. THASOS. HONORARY DECREE FOR TWO THASIAN JUDGES AND THEIR SECRETARY, NOT LATER THAN MIDDLE OF 2nd CENT. B.C. Marble block, built into a modern wall and found in 1965. Ed. pr. Y. Grandjean, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 386-391 no. 1 (ph.).

Ε,
ΡΕΣΧΕ
[ἵν]α οὖν καὶ εἰδ[ῶσιν πάντες οἱ γεγενημένοι]
[κα]<λ>οὶ καὶ ἀγαθ[οὶ ἄνδρες τὴν τοῦ δήμου εὐχα]-
ριστίαν · ν δεδό[χθαι τῆι βουλῆι καὶ τῶι δήμωι ·]
ἐπεινῆσθαι μὲ[ν τὸν δῆμον τὸν Θασίων ἐπὶ]
[τ]ῆι ἀποστολῆ τῶν [τε δικαστῶν καὶ τοῦ γραμ]-
[μ]α[τ]έως κ[α]ὶ στεφανῶ[σαι αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς Διο]-
νυσίοις χρυσέωι στεφά[νωι · ἐπεινῆσθαι δὲ]
τοὺς ἀποσταλέντας [ὑπ' αὐτῶν δικαστὰς - - -]
... ΛΟΝ Νύμφιος .ΑΤ[- - - - - - - -· ὁμοίως δὲ]
[στ]εφανῶσαι καὶ τοὺς [δικαστὰς χρυσέωι]
στεφάνωι ἐπὶ τῶι τὰς [μὲν διαδικάσαι τῶν δι]-
κῶν ἴσως καὶ δικαίως, [τὰς δὲ διαλῦσαι ἀπὸ]

παντὸς τοῦ βε<λ>τίστ[ου · στεφανῶσαι δὲ καὶ]
τὸν γ[ρ]αμματέα Ἰπ[πο - - - - - - θαλερῶι]
στεφάνωι ἐπὶ τῶι π[αρασχέσθαι προθύμως τὴν]
καθ' αὐτὸν χρεία[ν · τῆς τε ἀναγγελίας τῶν]
στεφάνων τὴ[ν ἐπιμέλειαν ποιήσασθαι τὸν]
ἀγωνοθέτ[ην · ἀναγράψαι δὲ καὶ τόδε τὸ ψήφισμα]
εἰς στήλη[ν λιθίνην - - - - - -]

2. πα]ρέσχε[το προθύμως τὴν καθ' αὐτὸν χρείαν], ed. pr., who regards αὐτὸν as a reference to the secretary || 4. AOI lapis|| 11. initio perhaps a round, followed by one illegible letter and the remnants of a T, ed. pr. || 15. BEA lapis.

---

770. THASOS. HONORARY DECREE OF MILETOS FOR THASIAN JUDGES, SECOND HALF OF 2nd CENT. B.C. Marble pedimental stele; above the inscription seven wreaths in two rows of 4 and 3 resp. (five for the judges; one for the secretary; one for the city of Thasos); found in the harbour of Limenas in 1969. Ed. pr. Y. Grandjean, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 391-394 (ph.).

Μιλησίων
[Ἔ]δοξεν τῶι δήμωι · οἱ πρυτάνεις καὶ οἱ εἰρημέ-
[νο]ι ἐπὶ τῆι φυλακῆι εἶπαν · ἐπειδὴ Θάσιοι
[συγγε]νεῖς ὄντες καὶ φίλοι τῆς πόλεως κα[ὶ]
[εὐνόως δ]ιακείμενοι τῶι πλήθει ἐξαπέστε[ι]-
[λαν δικαστὰς ἄνδ]ρας καλοὺς καὶ ἀγαθοὺς
[- - - - - - - - - -]ρεω Φιλίσκου, Ἐπ[.]-

For a Milesian decree starting with precisely the same terms as in LL. 1-2 of our inscription cf. P. Herrmann, MDAI (I) 15 (1965) 73, ed. pr.

---

771. THASOS. HONORARY DECREE FOR A THASIAN JUDGE AND HIS SECRETARY, SECOND HALF 2nd CENT. B.C. Marble stele, found in 1972 near the agora. Ed. pr. Y. Grandjean, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 394 - 401 (ph.).

- - - ποιησάμενος ἀπέστειλεν τόν τε δικαστὰν
καὶ τὸν γραμματέα · ἐπῃνῆσθαι δὲ καὶ τὸν ἐξα-
ποσταλέντα δικαστὰν Στίλβωνα Θεοδώτου
καὶ τὸν γραμματέα Σκύμνον Ἐράτωνος καὶ στε-
φανῶσαι τὸν μὲν δικαστὰν χρυσέωι στεφάνωι Διο-
νυσίων ἐν τᾶι παναγύρει, τὸν δὲ γραμματέα θαλ-
λοῦ στεφάνωι καὶ δεδόσθαι αὐτοῖς τε καὶ τοῖς
ἐκγόνοις αὐτῶν προξενίαν καὶ πολειτείαν καὶ ἔ[σ]-
πλουν καὶ ἔκπλουν πολέμου καὶ εἰράνας ἀσυλεὶ κα[ὶ]
ἀσπονδεί · εἶμεν δὲ αὐτοῖς καὶ ἔφοδον ἐπὶ τὰν βου-
λὰν καὶ τὸν δᾶμον πρώτοις μετὰ τὰ ἱερά · ὅπως
δὲ καὶ Θάσιοι ἐπιγνῶντι τὰν τοῦ δάμου προαίρε-
σιν καὶ τὰ παρὰ τᾶς πόλιος δεδομένα τίμια τῶι τε δά-
μωι αὐτῶν καὶ τῶι δικαστᾶι καὶ τῶι γραμματεῖ,
τοὺς δαμιουργοὺς σφραγιξαμένους τᾶι δαμοσί-
αι σφραγῖδι τὸ ψάφισμα δόμεν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν · παρακ[α]-

λεῖ οὖν ὁ δᾶμος Θασίους ἀποδεξαμένους τὰ παρὰ
τᾶς πόλιος τίμια καταχωρίξαι εἰς τὰ παρ' ἀτοῖς δαμό-
σια γράμματα · ἀναγράψαι δὲ αὐτοὺς καὶ εἰς στάλαν
λευκοῦ λίθου καὶ ἀναθέμεν εἰς τὸν ἐπιφανέστα-
τον τᾶς πόλιος τόπον · ποιεῖσθαι δὲ καὶ τὰν ἀναγό-
ρευσιν εἰς τὸν ἀεὶ χρόνον τῶν στεφάνων ἐν το[ῖς]
ἀγῶσιν τοῖς ἀ πόλις ἀτῶν τίθητι · καλέσαι δὲ
τοὺς ἄνδρας καὶ εἰς τὸ πρυτανεῖον ἐπὶ τὰν
κοινὰν ἐστίαν · ἀποστεῖλαι δὲ αὐτοῖς καὶ ξένια
τοὺς ταμίας κατὰ τὸν νόμον

4. The secretary is probably identical with Σκύμνος Ἐράτωνος, on record in a 2nd cent. B.C. (second half) list of theoroi (Recherches ---- Thasos I, pp. 280-281 no. 37, col. 2, L. 8), ed. pr. || As to the city who issued this decree the ed. pr. prefers a non liquet.

772. THASOS. HONORARY DECREE FOR A THASIAN JUDGE AND HIS SECRETARY, SECOND HALF 2nd - BEGINNING 1st CENT. B.C. Marble block, found in 1965. Ed. pr. Y. Grandjean, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 401 - 406 (ph.).

-IEI - - - - αὐτο
[- - - τό τε ψ]ήφισμα ἀ[ν]αδώσοντα καὶ ἐμφανιοῦ[ντα τήν τε τῶν]
[ἀν]δρῶν [κ]αλοκαγαθίαν καὶ ὅτι ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀνηκόν̣τ̣[ων τιμίων]
[πρό]ς τε τὸ[ν] Θασίων δ̣ῆμον καὶ τὸν δικαστὴν καὶ τὸν [γραμματέ]-
[α ἐπ]οιήσατο ἡ βουλὴ καὶ ὁ δῆμος [τ]ὴν κα[θ]ήκου̣σαν πρ̣[όνοιαν ἐν]
[τοῖς] ἐννόμοις χρόνοις · καλῶς δ' ἔχο[ν ἐ]στ̣[ὶ]ν̣ μεμνημέ[νους τῆς τε]
[ἐξαπ]οστειλάσης πόλεως τοὺς ἄνδρας καὶ αὐτῶν τῶ[ν παραγε]-
[νομέ]νων καὶ ἐφ' οἷς παρακληθέντες ἐποίησαν τὰ δίκαια π̣[άντα περὶ]
[τῶν ἐψ]ηφισμένων ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου, τὰς πρέπουσας ἀποδοῦναι [τιμάς ·]
[τύχηι ἀ]γαθῆι · δεδόχθαι τῆι βουλῆι καὶ τῶι δήμωι · ἐπηνῆσθ[αι μὲν]
[τὸν Θασ]ίων δῆμον ὄντα συγγενῆ καὶ φίλον ἐπί τε τῆι εὐνο[ίαι ἣι]
[ἔχων δια]τε[λ]εῖ ἐμ παντὶ καιρῶι εἰς τὴν̣ ἠ[με]τ̣έ̣ραν πό[λιν καὶ τῆι]
[σπουδῆι] ἧι ἐποιήσατο ἐπὶ τῶι ἐξ[αποστεῖλαι ἄνδρα δυνατὸν καὶ]
[ἄξιον ἀμ]φοτέρων τ̣ῷ̣ν̣ π[όλεων - - - - - - - - - - -]

Ed. pr. believes that it was the city of Tralles who issued this decree; he finds striking parallels between this inscription and IG, XII, 5, 869, a decree of Tralles for a judge from Tenos; cf. our lemma no. 755.

773. THASOS. LETTER OF SULLA CONTAINING A SENATUS CONSULTUM, 80 B.C. SEG, XVIII, 349 (R. Sherk, Roman Documents from the Greek

East, 1969, 115-118 no. 20). M. Bonnefond, MEFR 91 (1979) 601 - 622, restores τι]μητηρίωι at the beginning of L. 5 instead of αἰχ]μητηρίωι (SEG; L.R. Taylor, Voting Districts of the Roman Republic, 1960, 268). This implies that the building of the censors was exceptionally used as meeting place for the Senate in 80 B.C. This building should be identified with the Atrium Libertatis, located between Capitol and Quirinal, which is attested in texts referring to the time from the 2nd Punic War onwards. For a corresponding restoration in an inscription from Lagina, see our lemma no. 1076.

---

774. THASOS. SACRED LAW FOR THE CULT OF THEOGENES, MIDDLE OF 1st CENT. B.C. Dunant - Pouilloux, Recherches ---- Thasos II, p. 224 no. 379 (F. Sokolowski, LSCG Suppl., 132 no. 72). F. Chamoux, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 150-152, proposes to restore in the rasura in LL. 2 and 14 τῶι θεῶι instead of κτίστηι or Θασίωι.

---

775. THASOS. TESTAMENTARY GIFT BY REBILUS, 1st CENT. A.D. SEG , XVIII, 350 (four fragments from Thasos, 2 from Serrai, the latter published by V. Beševliev - G. Mihailov, BELOMORSKI PREGLED I, 1942 , 326 no. 18; cf. J. and L. Robert, BE, 1948, no. 106 on p. 168). G. Daux, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 356-360 (ph. of the Thasian fragments) , presents the following readings: Serrai: LL. 4-5. στηλο[γρ]αφηθῆναί τε | τὸ ψήφισμα || the line ending with [τῆ]ς πόλεως vacat is L. 11 (and not L. 12). B. - M. wrongly assumed that the horizontal break between the two fragments entailed the loss of a line. D. reads LL. 10-11 as follows: [Γ. Καν]ι̣νίωι Ῥεβίλωι εὐεργέτηι | vacat [τῆ]ς πόλεως vacat. Thasos: L. 12. [έ]νγράψῃ instead of [ά]ν<α>γράψῃ (lapis: ΝΓΡΑΨΗ Daux); LL. 13-14. a komma before τ]ὰ μὲν and after εἶναι; LL. 14-15. [τὸν δὲ] εἰπόντα ἢ | γράψαντα (instead of ἢ δὲ or ἠδὲ); LL. 26-27. ἐπηρώτησαν Μᾶρ|[κον etc. -- -- ο]ν̣ καὶ Μᾶρκον Οὐαρί- (instead of ᾿ε̣ν̣ ἠρώτησαν παρ-); L. 33. in fine after the nomen AI or ΔI (instead of Λ-); LL. 38-39. --- Σ]ολπικίωι Γάλβα υἱ|[ῶι (instead of --Σ]ολπικίωι Γάλβα[ι]|; for this person Γαῖος Σολπίκιος Γάλβα υἱὸς Γ[άλβας], on record in F. Delphes III 4, 438, cf. SEG, XXVIII, 475). Daux points out that the nomen of Rebilus is not preserved on the Thasian fragments; in the Serrai fragments B. - M.'s restoration ᾿Αντω]νίωι Ῥεβίλωι is arbitrary. D. proposes ---]ι̣νιωι or ---]ν̣νιωι and refers to H. - G. Pflaum, JS (1959) 79-81, who argues in favour of the nomen Caninius. D. suggests that Rebilus is likely to have been a Roman, since all the names in the text are Roman.

[Cf. now also G. Mihailov, PHILOLOGIA (SOFIA) 8 (1980) 6-7 no. 10, who discusses the Serrai fragments as published by G.B. Kaftantzis , ᾿Ιστορία τῆς πόλεως Σερρῶν καὶ τῆς περιφερείας τῆς, 2 volumes, Athens 1967-1972, no. 17. Mihailov draws attention to various restorations offered in BELOMORSKI PREGLED (cf. supra) and missed by K., and offers the following text of the Serrai fragments: --- PAINO---|---εισθαι τε καὶ τοὺς ἀπὸ |[τ]ῆς οἰκίας αὐτοῦ ἀπελευθέ|-ρο[υ]ς, στηλογραφηθῆναί τε || τὸ ψήφισμα τοῦτο γενομε.|---ε---υοντων τε βουλευ|[τῶν ---]τ̣ε̣θῆναι |[τὴν] στήλην ἐπέναντι το[ῦ βουλ|ευ-

τη]ρίου ἔχουσαν ἐπιγραφήν· || ---νίωι Ῥεβίλωι εὐεργέτηι | [τ]ῆς πόλεως. | --- . Mihailov's reading in LL. 4-5 is identical with that of Daux; as to LL. 6-7 he offers as alternative υον τῶν τε βουλευ|[τῶν (preferred by J. and L. Robert, BE, 1948, no. 106). For L. 10 M. surveys the various restorations: [Ἀν]νίωι, [Οὐαρει]-νίωι, [Κανι]νίωι. After [τ]ῆς πόλεως M. is doubtful on further letters: "Peut-être il s'agit d'un autre paragraphe: [τ]ῆς πόλεως suffit".]

---

776. THASOS. THREE GROUPS OF MAGISTRATES, 2nd - 3rd CENT. A.D. IG, XII, 8, 527. G. Daux, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 360-362, proposes to read in the first line of the first group Λο(ύκιος) Οὐαλέριος Μάξιμο[ς], instead of IG's Μαξίμο[υ]. The "Thracian" or "Graeco-Thracian" onomastic formula for Roman citizens is nomen + cognomen + patronymic. In 527 we have the orthodox Roman formula praenomen + nomen + cognomen.

---

777. THASOS. EPITAPH OF GLAUKOS, CA 650 B.C. SEG, XIV, 565; XVIII, 338 (Dunant - Pouilloux, Recherches ---- Thasos II no. 403 on p. 228; Hansen,LGVI no. 165). C. Gallavotti, Metri (1979) 11, points out that οἱ in L. 3 is the personal pronoun (F)οι and not the article. For commentary on the rhythmical structure see ibidem 102.

---

778. THASOS. EPITAPH OF THE SHEPHERD MANES, 3rd CENT. B.C. IG, XII Suppl., 453. G. Daux, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 353-356, confirms that in L. 4 the IG-reading ἥμην is wrong; [πο]ιμήν is the true reading; cf. already L. Robert, Hellenica VII (1949) p. 152. Μάνης, the shepherd's name, is a typical Anatolian name. Most of D.'s article is concerned with polemics with L. Robert.

---

779. THASOS. EPITAPHS. G. Daux, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 362-370, publishes eight new and republishes seven old epitaphs. M. Sève, ibidem 375-384, republishes fifteen epitaphs from IG, XII Suppl. (drawn from Ch. Picard, BCH 45, 1921, 170-173) on the basis of squeezes made by Ch. Picard ca 1920 and now in the French school at Athens. Sève also mentions five inscriptions, all in IG, XII Suppl. and republished by Dunant - Pouilloux, Recherches ---- Thasos: IG, XII Suppl. 495, 499, 504, 512 (= Recherches ---- Thasos nos. 195, 79, 344, 262 resp.); IG, XII Suppl. 500 (= Recherches ---- Thasos II, p. 149 (no number)). Finally Sève publishes one new text. We give a comparatio numerorum for the edita and add new readings and interpretations. We present Daux's and Sève's new texts in one collective lemma below, nos. 780-788.

RECHERCHES ---- THASOS	DAUX - SÈVE
no. 248 (= IG, XII Suppl. 494)	S., 377 no. 4 (ph.); cf. below under IG, XII Suppl. 494

no. 313 — D., 368 no. 9 (ph.): Ἀφροδεῖσις Ευφ[--]| χαῖρε instead of Εὐφρ[ίλλου]

no. 314 — D., 364 no. 4 (ph.).

no. 339 bis — D., 368-369 no. 12 (ph.): in LL. 5-6 of the first epitaph D. reads (with metathesis) προφσ[ι]|λής instead of προ<σ>φε[ι]|λής ("le sigma est omis", Rech. --- Thasos); in L. 11 of the second epitaph D. restores [χαῖρε]

BCH, 1967, 41 — D., 368 no. 11 (ph.)

IG, XII, 8

491 — D., 364-365 no. 5 (ph.): Εὐτυχὶς | [Τύ]χης (Eutychis, daughter of Tyche) instead of Εὐτυχίς|, [Εὐ]τύχης (two nominatives).

608 — D., 366 (cf. 361 note 27) suggests Εὐτύχο[υ] from Εὔτυχος instead of Εὐτύχο[υς] from Εὐτύχης

622 — D., 366, supports the IG reading Εὔτυχο[ς] against Εὐτύχο[υ] from Εὐτύχης; the latter is to be eliminated from Thasian onomastics

IG, XII SUPPL. — DAUX - SÈVE

491 — S., 375 no. 1 (ph.)

492 — S., 376 no. 2, referring to G. Daux, BCH 91 (1967) 43: Γάις Ἡρ<α>κ<λ>|είδου (instead of Γάϊος Ἡρακλείδου) ---- χαῖρ|ε

493 — S., 376-377 no. 3 (ph.): L. 3 γένι (= γένει) AIMA instead of ΓΕΝΙΑΙΜΑ; L. 4 before the χ of χαῖρε a ^

494 (= Rech. -- Thasos no.248) — S., 377 no. 4 (ph.); LL.2-3: Φίρμο[. Νει?]|καία instead of Φίρμα or Φ[ιλονι]καία (Rech. -- Thasos); L. 3: Τι. Ἄπρου (so Rech.-- Thasos "avec réserves"; ΠΡ as ligature according to Sève) instead of Ἀτιλλίου [Cf. also SEG, XVIII, 380 (a) where

for L. 3 Bousquet's reading Τιανοῦ is mentioned, Pleket]; L. 8 in fine MOI instead of MO ; this line in another hand

497 S., 378 no. 5 (ph.)

498 S., 378 no. 6 (ph.); L. 1: [--κ]ρατους Γαϊο[instead of --ά-τους, Γάϊος; L. 2: Πολυκρα[τ instead of Πολυκρ; L. 3: ἱερ[ε .. instead of ἱερεύς

501 S., 379 no. 7 (ph.): L. 1: Σω-τήρις Ἄνδρωνο<ς> instead of Σωτήριος Ἄνδρωνος; L. 3: at the left M, Σ and Ω "de forme ancienne: traces d'une utilisa-tion antérieure"

502 S., 379 no. 8 (ph.); end 2nd - beginning 3rd cent. A.D.

503 S., 379-380 no. 9 (ph.); 1st cent. A.D.

505 S., 380 no. 10; 1st - 2nd cent. A.D.

506 S., 380 no. 11 (ph.)

507 S., 380-381 no. 12 (ph.); L.1: Ἐπάγαθες instead of Ἐπάγαθος ("particularité de la pronun-ciation locale" and not "confu-sion entre lettres lunaires", which would presuppose "des la-picides --- complètement anal-phabètes"); cf. our lemma no. 788

508 S., 383 no. 13 (ph. in BCH 91, 1967, 34 fig. 23); 1st - 2nd cent. A.D.; a freedman "ayant exercé le métier de marin"

509 (= SEG, XVII, 428) S., 384 no. 14 (ph. in BCH 82, 1958, 261 fig. 6)

510 S., 384 no. 15 (ph.); L. 5: la-pis ΓΙΡΟϵ (but ΠΡΟϵ seems more probable, Pleket).

780-788. THASOS. EPITAPHS. G. Daux, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 362-370 and M. Sève, ibidem 384, publish nine new epitaphs from Thasos; if not otherwise indicated, the texts are undated by the edd. pr. For a number of edita in D.'s and S.'s articles cf. our lemma no. 779.

780: D., 364 no. 1 (ph.) (sarcophagus):

Πο(πλία) Ῥουφρία Πρόκιλλα
Λο(υκία) Ἀρωνία Ἀρτεμιδώρα ΗΙ

Dots between the tria nomina in L. 2 and perhaps after the third nomen, ed. pr.

781: D., 364 no. 2 (ph.) (cippus):

Ἀλητία | [Τε]ρτύλλα | ἡ καὶ |
Ἐλπιδοῦς | χαῖρε

782: D., 364 no. 3 (ph.) (fragment of sarcophagus):

Παράμονο[ς + patronymic ?]
τοῦ Σωτάδου [---]
ἥρως

2. in fine perhaps [προσφιλής], ed. pr.

783: D., 366 no. 6 (ph.): [---]ιλλα|[---]ίτωνος | [χ]αῖρε
(" à vérifier: [Κα]πίτωνος")

784: D., 366 no. 7 (ph.) (funerary base): [προσ]φιλής χαῖρε | [---]τα Διοτίμου | ---]μος Διονυσίου | [προσφι]-λὴς χῆρε; L. 1 concerns the deceased of L. 2, ed. pr.; in L. 3 perhaps [Διότι]μος, ed. pr.

785: D., 366 no. 8 (ph.): Ἡραῖος |Ἀριστοδή|μου· χαῖρε

786: D., 368 no. 10 (ph.) (fragment of sarcophagus): ---]ωνιος Ἐπαφρᾶ; either -ωνιος is the end of a Greek name with Ἐπαφρᾶ in the gen. as patronymic or it is the end of a Latin name in which case Ἐπαφρᾶ[ς] follows in the nom. (D. thinks he sees a small stroke after the final A "en bas de ligne": "reste de Σ")

787: D., 370 no. 13 (ph.): A. Διομήδης [Φιλό]|φρονος προσ[φι]|-λὴς
χαῖρε (or [Λυκό]|φρονος)
B. Λ.Ἄρριος Σενέ|κας προσφιλὴς | χαῖρε
(or Λο(ύκιος))

C. Πρεῖμα Εὐπόρου | χαῖρε

D. [.] Ἄρρῆνος [Ο]ὐάλης; remnants of two lines follow, the first of which has παῖ Μεροπί|[δος], in connection with D ? ("enfant de Kos ?")

788: S., 384 no. 16 (ph.): [--]ανδρες |[--]φόρου | [χαῖ]ρε (e. g. [Νίκ]ανδρες | [Συν]φόρου, ed. pr.; 2nd cent. A.D.: for Nikandres instead of Nikandros cf. our lemma no. 779 under IG, XII SUPPL. 507.

---

789. THASOS (LIMENIA). INSCRIPTION MENTIONING AUR. DYTIENIS. Slab of white stone, now in the garden of the Akropolis hotel at Limenia. Ed. pr. D. Hereward, ZPE 35 (1979) 152.

Αὐρ. Δυτιενις Δυτιενου

Undated by ed. pr. || Many Thracian names begin with Δυν- (e.g. SEG, II, 417), Δυσ- (e.g. BCH, 1898, 487) and Δυλ- (e.g. REG, 1913, 230 cf. 286); Doution in IG, II^2, 8907, ed. pr..O.Masson (per litt.) refers to D.Detchev, Die thrak.Sprachreste (1957)161(Δυτιενις)

---

790. THASOS. INSCRIPTION ON A BLACK-GLAZED ATTIC KYATHION, CA 525 B.C. Attic bowl found in a tomb discovered in the "remplissage intérieur du rempart méridional"; on the bowl a graffito. Ed. pr. H. Koukouli-Chryssanthaki, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 89-90.

εὐχήν (?)

---

791. THASOS. PAINTED INSCRIPTION ON A RED-FIGURED ATTIC BOWL, 520-510 B.C. Three fragments of an Attic bowl, found in the Artemision. Ed. pr. J.- J. Maffre, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 63-69 (ph.).

Ἀπολλόδωρος ὁ Διφίλο̄ ἀν[έθηκεν]

Bowl of the Athenian painter Epiktetos, ed. pr. || Apollodoros probably was a merchant who dedicated this bowl in the Thasian Artemision, ed. pr.

---

792. KOUKOS. A FIND OF AMPHORA STAMPS. Y. Garlan, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 213-268, reports on a large find of 1081 amphora stamps on the hill of Koukos, 8 km W. of Aliki, made in 1977 and 1978 during surface investigations and excavations on that hill. In 1963 F. Salviat and J. Servais had already found 16 stamps. G. found a "dépotoir de potier(s)" on the hill; on top of the hill the "fours" were located in a small village; 996 of the 1081 amphora stamps have been identified, carrying 55 names and always Θασίων. The reader is referred to Garlan's catalogue and index nominum on p. 267; on pp. 244-245 G. gives a survey of the names, the representations and the find-places. All the stamps date after ca 340 B.C., when they begin to carry one name, the ethnikon and one re-

presentation, and are prior to ca 265 B.C. He suggests that the names are those of the eponymous archon or another magistrate or "commissaire temporaire", whereas the representations point to the producers. He does not believe in state-owned ergasteria but in private workshops "passant avec l'État des contrats d'adjudication ". On p. 259-265 he publishes 34 stamps from Vamvouri Ammoudia, 2 km W. of Koukos; fourteen of their names also occur in Koukos, though with different representations; cf. also M. Debidour, ibidem 269-314, for reflections upon several problems posed by names attested on them. He offers the same interpretation of the names as Garlan, viz. their relation with an urban magistrate, viz. the κεραμάρχης. Similarly he rejects the notion of state-owned ergasteria. For another stamp from Thasos cf. our lemma no. 1597 (a).

PEPARETHUS

793. PEPARETHUS. FUNERARY EPIGRAM FOR THE ATHLETE EISION, NOT BEFORE 1st CENT. A.D. J. and L. Robert, BE (1977) no. 354, after A. Sampson, Ἀρχεῖον Θεσσαλικῶν μελετῶν (1973) 274-275. W. Peek, ZPE 35 (1979) 264-265, presents the following text, which he dates not before the 1st cent. A.D. (letter forms; the name Εἰσίων and the acc. Εἰσίωναν in L. 1 of the epigram; J. and L. Robert: "la fin de l'époque hellénistique").

Εἰσίων Πρειμιγέρου | χαῖρε
Εἰσίωναν καθορᾷς με τὸν ἄλκι|μον ἐν σταδίοισιν,
τὸν με|γάλης ἀρετῆς ἀράμενον στεφά|νους.
ἀλλά με Μοῖρα ὁλοὴ γονέ|ων ἀπενόσφις᾽ ἐμεῖο
4 καὶ μεγά|λης ἀρετῆς καὶ γυμνάδος Ἑρμείαο.
ἀλ|λά, πάτερ, μὴ κλαῖε· πανύστατ᾽ ἀρῶμ᾽| ὄ̣π̣ι̣θ̣᾽ ὑ̣μ̣ῶ̣[ν]·
εἰδὼς τὴν ἀρετὴν κά̣ν̣ | φθιμένοις ἔλ̣ά̣χ̣ο̣ν̣

3. initio ἀλλὰ μ᾽ ἡ Μοῖρα; in fine ἀπενόσφισε μεῖο[ν], BE || 4. in fine γυμνάδος EP...O., BE || 5. ἀλλὰ ἀπετέρμηκα AIE πανύστατα ΙΩΟ...ΑΜΩ, BE; Peek understands the last three words as ἀρῶμαι ὄπιδα ὑμῶν ("zu allerletzt erflehe ich (solche) fromme Rücksicht von euch") || 6. καὶ φθιμένοις, BE || W. Peek, ZPE 42 (1981) 290, has reexamined the stone; in L. 5 he now reads: πανύστατα τοῦθ᾽|ὃ παραινῶ ("dies ist der Rat (Zuspruch), den ich zu allerletzt erteile"); he now firmly dates the text to the 1st cent. A.D.

SAMOTHRAKE

794. SAMOTHRAKE. HONORARY DECREE FOR THE STRATEGOS HIPPOMEDON, 240-221 B.C. SEG, XV, 551; XIX, 593. P. Gauthier, HISTORIA 28 (1979) 76-89, points out that this decree (for Hippomedon) and the honorary decree for Epinikos (G. Bakalakis - R.L. Scranton, AJA 60, 1939, 452-458) do not provide evidence for an economic imperialism

of the Ptolemies, as supposed by M. Rostovtzeff (Studien zur Geschichte des römischen Kolonates, 1910, 264 note 1; SEHHW, 1941, I, 335 and III, 1399 note 60), who believed that the "possessions extérieures" of the Ptolemies were forced to buy corn in Egypt and that the Samothrakians asked for exemption from that rule. The Samothrakians sent ambassadors to the governor of Hellespont-Thrace to ask σίτου ἐξαγωγὴν καὶ ἀτέλειαν δοῦναι τῆι πόλει Χερρονήσου καὶ ἄλλοθεν ὅθεν αὐτῶι εὔκαιρον φαίνηται εἶναι. G. shows that this passage refers to a permit for grain-export from the province of Hellespont-Thrace, which was Hippomedon's concern, a quite common measure and in no way part of economic imperialism. G. assumes that the governor had temporarily forbidden the export because of severe shortage and that the Samothrakians now asked for exemption and immunity from harbour-taxes (ἀτέλεια). This implies that the province of Hellespont-Thrace and Samothrake were formally regarded and treated as two distinct regions within the Ptolemaic Empire. At the end of his article G. presents LL. 14-22 of the decree for Hippomedon and the entire decree for Epinikos.

---

795. SAMOTHRAKE. STATUE BASE OF A MONUMENT OF PHILIP V, 221 - 179 B.C. Inscribed marble base of a heroic bronze statue, set atop a single Doric column. Found in the area of the Sanctuary of the Great Gods; now in the epigraphical courtyard of the Samcthrake Museum. Ed. pr. J.R. McCredie, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 16 (ph.).

Βασιλέα Φίλιππον | Βασιλέως Δημητρίου | Μακεδόνες | Θεοῖς Μεγάλοις

The inscription provides the first concrete connection between Philip V and Samothrake, ed. pr.

---

796. SAMOTHRAKE. BASE OF A STATUETTE, 3rd - 2nd CENT. B.C. White marble base of a statuette, found in the area of the "Central and Southern Hellenistic Buildings". Ed. pr. J.R. McCredie, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 26 (ph.).

[- - -] Βασιλισ[-ca 8] | [- - -]ου Δήλιος | [- - -]ς vac

Undated by ed. pr.; 3rd - 2nd cent. B.C., Bingen (per litt.).

---

797. SAMOTHRAKE. BASE OF A STATUETTE, 3rd - 2nd CENT. B.C. White marble base of a statuette, found in the area of the "Central and Southern Hellenistic Buildings". Ed. pr. J.R. McCredie, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 26 (ph.).

Παρίων θεωροὶ Ε[---] | Δεξίθεος Δημοστρά[του ---] | ἐπὶ βασιλέως Ἀντιφάν[ου ---]

Undated by ed. pr.; 3rd - 2nd cent. B.C., Bingen (per litt.).

---

798. SAMOTHRAKE. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR L. IULIUS CAESAR,

1st CENT. B.C. IG, XII, 8, 241 (IGR, I, 845). H.B. Mattingly, CHIRON 9 (1979) 147-161, argues that the στρατηγὸς ἀνθύπατος L. Iulius Caesar, on record in this inscription, was governor of Macedonia in 69-67 B.C. (and not in the early nineties; IG: 93-92 B.C.).

---

799. SAMOTHRAKE. LIST OF INITIATES, LATE HELLENISTIC PERIOD. Stele of Thasian marble, found in the area of the Sanctuary of the Great Gods. Ed. pr. J.R. McCredie, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 16-17 (ph.).

Κνιδίων
μύσται καὶ ὑπόπται
εὐσεβεῖς
4 ναύαρχος Εὔβουλος
Ἀρχιπόλιος
τριήραρχοι Ἀγάθινος Εὐβ[ούλου]
Ἱππόδαμος Ἀναξάνδριδ[ος]
8 καὶ ἐπίπλοι τριήραρχοι Κλευ[- - -]
Νικασιβούλου Σωσθένης Θευ [- - -]
γραμματεὺς Ἀσκληπιάδη[ς]
Διοκλέυς
12 καὶ τοῖ συμπλεύσαντες
καὶ μυηθέντες
καὶ ὑποτεύσαντες
vacat
ἐπὶ βασιλέως Μνησισ[τράτου]
16 τοῦ Κλεοβούλου
ὡς δὲ Κνίδιοι ἐπὶ Δαμιο[υρ]-
γοῦ ν Πυθονίκου
mystae · piei
20 Qu M · Cn · Lentul[us - -]
venere · initiatei · A · D [- - -]
P · Aninius · P · l Sai [- - -]

2. "Ne lit-on pas ὑφόπται ?", J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 357 || 7. Ἀναξανδρίδ[ου], Bingen (per litt.) || 14. ὑποπτεύσαντες (cf. ὑπόπται in L. 2), Bingen || 17. δαμιο[υρ]γοῦ, Bingen || 20. Qum Cn. Lentul[o ??, Bingen.

---

800. SAMOTHRAKE. DEDICATORY INSCRIPTION OF A DORIC BUILDING, 323-316 B.C. HESPERIA 37 (1968) 222. J.R. McCredie, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 8, presents a revised and complete text, based on the recovery of additional fragments.

Βασιλε|ῖς Φίλιππος | Ἀ[λέξανδρ]ο|[ς Θεοῖς Μεγ]|ά[λοις]

Βασιλε|ῖς Φίλιππος κ|[αὶ Ἀ]λ[έξαν]|δ[ρος .....]|ο [ca 5-6], ed. pr.

EUBOIA

---

801. AIDEPSOS. INSCRIPTIONS FROM AIDEPSOS, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. T.E. Gregory, GRBS 20 (1979) 255-277, gives a corpusculum of fourteen inscriptions from Roman Imperial times, nine of which are still extant and have been examined by G.; since he gives no new readings, we restrict ourselves to an enumeration of the texts: IG, XII, 9 nos. 1234 (a) and (b), 1235 (a), 1236, 1237 (= IG, IX, 1, 288-289), 1239, 1240, 1241 (= Peek, GV 579); AD 21 (1966) 142-144. For an unpublished text see our lemma no. 802. G. shows that Aidepsos was a "crossroads of provincial aristocratic society"; appropriate enough for a seasonal resort with thermal baths. He interprets ἔκγονος occurring in AD 21 (1966) 142-143 (honorary inscription for T. Claudius Asiaticus) as "descendant, grandson" instead of "son". He defends the identity of Κλαυδία Ἰταλική, on record in AD 21 (1966) 142-143 and IG, XII, 9, 1145 (from Chalkis) resp., in the sense that Claudia Italikē was either the mother or the mother-in-law of Τι. Κλ. Ἀσιατικός on record in AD 21 (1966) 142-143. As to IG, XII, 9, 1234 (b) G. defends the view that the honorand is likely to be Constantine II; he confirms the reading Φλ. in L. 2 which the editor of IG could not see. [As to G.'s view that relations between Chalkis and Aidepsos, as shown by the fact that Claudia Italikē is on record in both cities, should perhaps be explained in terms of an important east-west trade, it may be said that possession of landed property in the territory of both cities by Italikē's family is just as, if not more, likely. It is not easy to see how Aidepsos could have been involved in an important east-west trade, Pleket]. Cf. now also C.P. Jones, GRBS 21 (1980) 377-380.

---

802. AIDEPSOS. DEDICATIONS TO SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS AND CARACALLA, 198-209 A.D. OR (A) DURING THE LIFETIME OF SEPTIMIUS AND (B) AFTER 212 A.D. Statue base of soft stone, formerly in the courtyard of a private house in Loutra Aidepsou, now lost. Ed. pr. T.E. Gregory, GRBS 20 (1979) 263-266 nos. 4 and 5, after a copy made by E.J. Doyle in 1951.

(A) Αὐτοκράτορα Καίσαρα Σεπτί-
μιον Σεουῆρον Περτίνακα
Σεβ(αστὸν) Εὐσεβ(ῆ) Ἀραβικὸν {Ἀδι}
4 Ἀδιαβηνικὸν μέγιστον Ἑ-
στιεῶν ἡ πόλις ἐκ τῶν αὐ-
τῆς πόρων ἀνέστησεν
ἐπιμελησαμένου Κλ. Ἐνελ-
8 πίστου νε̄(ωτέρου)

(B) Αὐτοκράτορα Καίσαρα Μᾶρκον
Αὐρήλιον Ἀντωνεῖνον Εὐσεβῆ{ν}
Σεβαστόν

(A) is very similar to IG, XII, 9, 1235 (a), ed. pr. || 7-8. Κλ. Ἐνέλπιστος is otherwise unknown, ed. pr.

---

803. AMARYNTHOS. TWO EPITAPHS, 1st CENT. B.C. Two large white

marble blocks; now in the Museum in Eretria. Ed. pr. A. Andreiomenou, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 479 (ph.); cf. H.W. Catling, AR (1979-1980) [1980] 22. Cf. also BCH 104 (1980) 658-659 (ph.).

(a) Παράμονος | Κτηρίου | Τιμοκλεία | Ἱπποσθένους

(b) Ἀμφίνικος Παραμόνου

---

804. CHALKIS AND THE EUBOIAN CONFEDERACY. O. Picard, Chalcis et la Confédération Eubéenne. Étude de Numismatique et d'Histoire (IVe - Ier siècle), Paris 1979, uses copious epigraphic evidence in his detailed discussion of the vicissitudes of Chalkis in its relation with the Euboian Confederacy. In his catalogue of Chalkidean coins the reader finds the names of numerous monetary magistrates. On pp. 298-303 Picard presents a concise survey of Chalkis' political institutions (boulē⟩synedrion), its main magistrates (hēgemōn as eponymous magistrate; stratēgoi etc.), its relations with Rome, the increase of Roman names and citizens from ca 100 B.C., and of the federal agōn of the Ῥωμαῖα. In the last part of his study P. studies the commercial relations of Chalkis, as reflected by the circulation of its coins, and the economy of Chalkis at large, in which redistribution of goods in the harbour is supposed to have played an important role (cf. 342-343). [However, the link between "coin-finds" and commercial relations is perhaps postulated too quickly by P. There are other explanations : passers-by, mercenaries, political reasons (gifts by Egyptian kings); the connection, laid by P. between Egyptian coins found in Chalkis and "des bateaux venus d'Alexandrie" is a petitio principii; for proxenoi and commerce cf. SEG, XXVII, 609, Pleket]. Cf. also our lemma no. 806 app. crit. in fine.

---

805. CHALKIS. DECREE CONCERNING THE LEUKOPHRYENIA IN MAGNESIA ON THE MAEANDER. Cf. our lemma no. 1132.

---

806. CHALKIS. AGONISTIC INSCRIPTION CONCERNING THE HERMAIA, 120-100 B.C. Left part of marble plaque; within a tabula ansata two series of wreaths (of each series two preserved; three on the lost part); above, within, between and left of the wreaths inscriptions; now in the Museum in Chalkis. Ed. pr. D. Knoepfler, BCH 103 (1979) 165-188 (ph.; dr.).

Above the wreaths:

Ἐπὶ ἡγεμόνος Πύθωνο[ς ὁ δεῖνα τοῦ δεῖνος γυμνασιαρχῶν]
ἄθλα προέθηκεν καὶ οἵδε [ἐνίκων ἐν τῶι ἀγῶνι τῶν Ἑρμαίων]
ἑ[φ]ήβων τητινῶν φιλοπονίας [εὐεξίας λαμπάδα ? δόλιχον]
4 εὐταξίας

Within the wreaths:

upper series (above the two preserved wreaths the non-restored words in the above LL. 3-4)

a) Νίκων | Νικομάχου | Ἀνδρόμαχος | Δημητρίου

b) Μικυθίων | Νικομάχου | Παράνομος | Πυργίωνος

lower series

a) Καλλικράτης | Ἀμύντου | Θεοκλῆς | Παυσανίου

b) Σωτέλη[ς] | Ἀρχίου | Παράμον[ος] | Βιόττο[υ]

Between the wreaths, belonging to the wreaths of the lower series:

νεοτέρων εὐταξίας φιλοπονία[ς εὐεξίας λαμπάδα ? δόλιχον ?]

Left of the wreaths (outside the tabula ansata (lower left corner)):

Ἡρόφιλος | Ζωίππο[υ]

Inside the tabula ansata:

Καὶ οἵδε τῶν
παίδων ἱεροποι-
οὶ κατεστάθησαν·
Ἀρχίας Νικοτέλου
Φίλων Φίλωνος
Ἀριστέας Δημέου
Δικαιογένης Δικαιογένου
Κλεόβουλος Παραμόνου
Φρύνιχος Ἀνδρωνο[ς]
Κάρπος Κάρπου
Δημόστρατος Ἀγάθ[ωνο]ς
Σώστρατος Σωστράτου
Ἡγέστρατος Δί[ωνος ?]
Λεύκιος Λα[$^{2-3}$]ος
Ἀπολλώνιος [Ἀπ]ολλω[νί]ου
Εὐφραντ[ίδ]ης Ἡρακλ[εί]δου
ΑΛΙ$^{ca.3}$ ΟΣ
Μάαρκος Μαάρκιος
Μαάρκου

10. For Karpos (probably member of an Antiochian merchant family, ed. pr.; but that is rather speculative, Pleket) cf. IG, XII, 9, 809 and 1189 L. 25, ed. pr. || 14. Λα[ίλι]ος or, less probably, a patronymic, e.g. Λά[κων]ος, ed. pr. || 17. Ἀλφ[ί-δι]ος (?), ed. pr. || There are two categories of young men: the ἔφηβοι τητινοί (an Atticism, meaning ἐφέτειος, "of this year", implying a one year ephebeia; for comparable expressions cf. inscriptions from Apollonis and Mytilene) and νεώτεροι (young men between 18 and 30, who, after their ephebeia, continue to frequent the gymnasium) || As to the victors, most of them are known from other Chalkidian inscriptions as citizens of Chalkis (often "de la meilleure société"); in other cases the name seems to be common in the Eretrian-Chalkidian area. Marcus Marcius (LL. 18-19), perhaps also the persons mentioned in LL. 14 and 17, are Romans. Θεοκλῆς Παυσανίου is also known as a victor at the Herakleia from IG, XII, 9, 952 (pankration; category of the παῖδες) and his name is attested on coins of Chalkis (ca 100-90 B.C.;

within a wreath; on the other side a charioteer in a chariot), so that he should probably be regarded as the victor in a Panhellenic equestrian agōn (Delphi, Olympia or Athens), ed. pr.; but cf. also O. Picard, Chalcis et la Confédération Eubéenne. Étude de Numismatique et d'Histoire (IVe - Ier siècle), Paris 1979, 371 (cf. also 122-123), who doubts whether the Theokles-coins date from ca 100 B.C. and prefers a date between Augustus and Nero. He wonders whether the Theokles, mentioned on the coin, is not a descendant of the Theokles of our text.

---

807. CHALKIS. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR M. ULPIUS KALLINIKOS, LATE ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Cylindrical marble column. Ed. pr. M. Georgopoulou-Meladini, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 505 (ph.). Cf. also BCH 104 (1980) 655 (ph.).

Νεωτέρῳ | Μ. Οὐλπίῳ Καλλινείκῳ | νεωτέρῳ φορειμένῳ | καὶ πρώτῳ ποιήσαντι | ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ τῷ Διονύ|σῳ κύκλους πεντηκόν|τα πέντε ἐπ᾽ ἀγαθῷ καὶ | ἐλθόντι ἐπὶ τὸ Καπετ|ώλιον μόνῳ ἀνεῦ τοῦ θυω|νοφόρου ЄϹΟΥ ἐσήκωσεν | μεχρὶς ἀπέθετο ΒΡΑΧΕΝ|Τ πᾶσαν τὴν χορείαν | καὶ περὶ - - -| ... ΥΡΙΝ

2. ΜΟΥΛΠΙΩ, ed. pr. || cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 379 ("nous la recommendons à l'attention") || cf. also JRS 71 (1981) 143 (" ---- the exploits of an acrobat (?) who performed fifty-five kykloi (pirouettes ? cartwheels ?) in the theatre of Dionysus ").

---

808. CHALKIS. FRAGMENTARY DEDICATION, ROMAN PERIOD. Fragment of marble epistylion, built into the medieval wall of the city. Ed. pr. M. Georgopoulou-Meladini, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 508-509.

- - - - - Δήμωι ἀνέθηκαν

---

809. CHALKIS. EPITAPH OF DIOKLES, END OF 4th CENT. B.C. Grave stele with two rosettes. Ed. pr. A. Sampson, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 491.

Διοκλῆς | Σωτηρίδου

---

810. CHALKIS. EPITAPH, HELLENISTIC PERIOD. Marble grave stele with two rosettes under the name Φίλων. Ed. pr. M. Georgopoulou-Meladini, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 504-505.

Φίλων
Ποσειδώνιε | χρηστὲ, χαῖρε
..... ΡΟΛΕΙΣΙ | Σωτηρίχα χρηστὴ, χαῖρε

---

811. CHALKIS. EPITAPH OF PROKLE. Fragment of a marble grave stele with aetoma, akroteria, a rosette and with a relief of which only the head of a male figure has been preserved; traces of red

paint on akroteria and in the relief; now in the Museum in Chalkis. Ed. pr. A. Sampson, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 490 (ph.).

Πρόκλη | Προκλέους | χρηστὲ, χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr.

---

812. CHALKIS. INSCRIPTION OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER, END OF LATER ROMAN EMPIRE. Stone block; inscription in large untidy letters. Ed. pr. M. Georgopoulou-Meladini, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 505.

- - -
O Y N
A P Ω Γ H
O N K I A N
M I A N

---

813. ERETRIA. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR THEOPOMPOS, 1st CENT. B.C. SEG, XXVII, 606. P.G. Themelis, PAAH (1977) [1980] 35-36 (ph.), now suggests the following restoration:

[Θεό]πο[μπον Ἀρχεδήμου]
[ἀρε]τῆς ἕν[εκεν -or α]
[τῆ]ς εἰ[ς αὐτόν]

Restored by D. Knoepfler, who found two other fragments of this statue base in the Museum in Eretria and will publish them together with the present one; for the honorand cf. IG, XII, 9, 236 (1st cent. B.C.; Theopompos as gymnasiarch). As to SEG, XXVII, 604 (b) ed. pr. now points out that he has read a seventh line with AN: ἀν[έθηκαν]; in L. 2 he suggests Θεό[πομπος]; in L. 1 he suggests Εἴσ[ιδος], Isis being perhaps the deity to which the stone was dedicated.

---

814. ERETRIA. EPITAPHS, 4th CENT. B.C. Three grave stones. Ed. pr. P.G. Themelis, PAAH (1977) [1980] 37 (ph.).

a) [Με]νέκλεα | [Δι]ονυσίου

b) Δημοκράτης

c) Εὐμηλίδης

Epitaph (a) and (b) already in SEG, XXVII, 597 and 596.

---

815. ERETRIA. EPITAPH OF PHANARETE, 4th CENT. B.C. White marble cippus, found at Pezonisi; now in the Eretria Museum. Ed.pr. F. Cairns, ZPE 35 (1979) 284-286 (ph.); cf. idem, ZPE 40 (1980) 218.

Φαναρέτη | Θεομνήστο[υ]

Phanarete, a local name form for Phainarete, cf. IG, XII Suppl. 538 (from Dystos) and Dunant, Eretria VI (1978) no. 158 [= SEG,

XXVIII, 724], ed. pr.

---

816. ERETRIA. FRAGMENTARY INSCRIPTION. SEG, XXVII, 607. Cf. now also P.G. Themelis, PAAH (1977) [1980] 35 (ph.), who suggests that we have here a mention of the emperor Titus and accordingly dates the text to the 1st cent. A.D. (??, Pleket).

---

817. HISTIAIA - OREOS. PROXENY DECREE FOR ARISTOPHANTOS AND KALLIKLES, CA 300 B.C. Marble stele with aetoma. Ed. pr. A. Sampson, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 489.

Ἀγαθῇ Τύχῃ · Ἀριστο-
φάντωι Μούτωνος Λα-
ρισαίωι, Καλλικλεῖ
Νικοκλέα Λαρισαίωι
ἔδωκε ὁ δῆμος Ἑστια-
έων προξενίαν κατὰ
τὸν νόμον, καὶ αὐτοῖ-
ς καὶ ἐκγόνοις, ἐπ' ἀρ-
χόντων τῶν μετὰ
Φιλεταίρου Ἀρχίνου,
Πολυζήλου Κρατίνου,
Βαθυκλέους Θεοδώρου,
ἱεροθύτου Καλλιμέ-
δοντος

L.11. Πολυξήλου, ed. pr. (misprint ?)

---

818. HISTIAIA - OREOS. FRAGMENTARY EPITAPH. Fragment of a grave stele; found in the Kastro of Oreos. Ed. pr. A. Sampson, AD 29 (1973-1974) [1979] B. 487.

Υ Θ
Ι Δ Ρ Α
Ι

Undated by ed. pr.

CRETE

---

819. CRETE. AGREEMENTS BETWEEN VARIOUS CRETAN CITIES AND MILETOS CONCERNING THOSE WHO WERE CAPTURED BY PIRATES. Cf. our lemma no. 1135.

---

820. CRETE. CRETAN INSCRIPTIONS IN THE LOUVRE. O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 63-64, gives a list of Cretan inscriptions in the Louvre: a fragment of the Law of Gortyn (I. Cret. IV no. 72 on p. 140; upper block of col. XI); I. Cret. I, VIII no. 29 (ph.; for Ἐπίθετος cf. A. Plassart, BCH 45, 1921, 19); I. Cret. I, XXII no. 4; I. Cret. I, XXI no. 5 (ph.; for Μύλλος cf. L. Robert, Noms

Indigènes ---, p. 155; O. Masson, GLOTTA 54, 1976, 94-95; C. Gallavotti, HELIKON 15-16, 1975-1976, 104). Together with the three epitaphs from Aptera (cf. our lemmata nos. 822-824) this list forms a Corpus of the Cretan inscriptions in the Louvre.

---

821. CRETE. FUNERARY INSCRIPTIONS FROM CRETE. O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 64-74, presents a list of eight funerary inscriptions from Crete, published in various periodicals after the publication of Inscriptiones Creticae, and one unedited inscription (cf. our lemma no. 830). The improvements in reading recorded below are Masson's.

1) Chersonasos (ph.). Ed. pr. C. Petros-Mesogeites, ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΑ 10 (1937-1938) 204-207. Τιμῶς, not Τῖμος, is the gen. of Τιμώ: for the latter cf. Bechtel, Historische Personennamen, p. 430 and an epitaph from Ithake, cf. our lemma no. 484.

2) Lato (ph.). Ed. pr. C. Petros-Mesogeites, l.c., 193-194.

3) Olous (ph.). Ed. pr. C. Petros-Mesogeites, l.c., 198-199.

4) Olous (ph.). Ed. pr. C. Petros-Mesogeites, l.c., 200-204. Διλοπολις should not be connected with the Cretan town Δουλόπολις; it is a Thracian (Bithynian) name, cf. D. Detchev, Die thrakischen Sprachreste (Wien 1957) 160. Cf. our lemma no. 1274.

5) Olous Unedited. See our lemma no. 830.

6) Aptera. Ed. pr. S.N. Koumanoudis, NEON ATHENAION 2 (1957) 37 (= SEG, XVI, 528).

7) Olous (ph.). Ed. pr. K. Davaras, AD 18 A (1963) 154-155 (= SEG, XXIII, 553). One should read Φρανιὼι instead of (Εὐ)-φρανίω[ν] in L. 1.

8) Phaistos (ph.). Ed. pr. G. Manganaro, RAL (1965) 295-296 (= SEG, XXIII, 557). Instead of Μενοιλέ[ο]ς one should read Μενοκλέ[ο]ς. For Menokles cf. I. Cret. I, XVI (Lato) no. 46; SEG, XX, 666, 2 and 3; O. Masson, BN 16 (1965) 163-164.

9) Itanos (ph.). Ed. pr. N. Papadakis, AMALTHEIA 31 (1977) 139-142. See SEG, XXVII, 628.

---

822. APTERA. EPITAPH OF EPIMENO, CA 200 B.C. Stele with triangular pediment and akroteria, lower part broken; now in the Louvre in Paris. Ed. pr. O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 59 no. 1 (ph.).

Ἐπιμενὼ | Καρπάδα

For Ἐπιμενώ cf. I. Cret. II, III (Aptera) no. 26, ed. pr.

---

823. APTERA. EPITAPH OF ONASICHA, LATE 1st CENT. B.C. Rectangular limestone stele; now in the Louvre in Paris. Ed. pr. O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 61-63 no. 3 (ph.).

Ὀνασίχα | Πρωτογένη

For Onasicha, cf. IG, VII, 1307, 1308, 2061; IG, II^2 10344, ed. pr.

824. APTERA. EPITAPH OF CHARITELES, LATE 1st CENT. B.C. - EARLY 1st CENT. A.D. Rectangular limestone stele; now in the Louvre in Paris. Ed. pr. O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 59-61 no. 2 (ph.).

Χαριτέλης | Ἀνασίωνος

For Chariteles cf. Bechtel, Historische Personennamen, p. 467; for Ἀνασίων cf. I. Cret. II, X (Cydonia) no. 6 ("modification phonétique du nom assez fréquent Ὀνασίων"), ed. pr.

825. GORTYN. LAW ABOUT PUBLIC LAND, 5th CENT. B.C. I. Cret. IV, 43 B. M.R. Cataudella, IURA 27 (1976) [1979] 96-100, discusses the meaning of the conditional clause in LL. 3-9 (Αἴ τις....) which follows upon the first sentence (LL. 1-3) which states that the city gave a piece of land for purposes of cultivation (ἔδωκαν ....πυτεύσαι). He argues that the obligation mentioned in LL. 8-9 (αἰ μὴ ἐπι[μ]ετρ[ῆι] τὰ|ν ἐπικαρπίαν) is likely to be "einmalig", that ἐπικαρπία denotes a part of the yield of the land and that, if the cultivator has fulfilled his ἐπικαρπία-obligation, he is allowed to sell, hypothecate and mortgage the land. In short, the fulfillment of epikarpia guarantees the alienability of the land, whereas customarily other concessions by the city pertain to inalienable immobilia.

826. HIERAPYTNA. PEACE TREATY BETWEEN HIERAPYTNA AND RHODES, 201-200 B.C. ? SEG, XXV, 1034 b (Syll.^{3} 581; I. Cret. III, III no. 3). Hierapytna, ally of Philip II, makes peace with Rhodes; from L. 76 it appears that Hierapytna was at war with Knossos and its allies; accordingly the latter were not in Philip's alliance. P. Brulé, La piraterie crétoise hellénistique (Paris 1978) 47-48, suggests that among Knossos' allies were Polyrrhenia, Rhaukos, Kydonia and Lappa. He infers this from the fact that, when the Teans in 204-203 B.C. approached various cities for a grant of asylia and were accompanied by inter alia Perdiccas, ambassador of Philip, the above-mentioned four cities were not visited by Perdiccas. B. dates the treaty to 205-204 B.C. rather than to 201-200 B.C. (cf. pp. 51-54).

827. HIERAPYTNA. NAMES OF MONETARY MAGISTRATES ON COINS, 200-67 B.C. O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 74-82, studies the fourteen names of monetary officials on coins of Hierapytna. Some of them occur passim ("noms banals"), others are rare, typical Cretan anthroponymes. Quite a few of those last group are known from inscriptions from Crete (or elsewhere): Ἄργανος, Εὐχρήστας, Λίβυς,

Καυσίλος, Κύδας, Σαμαγόρας, Φαῦος. Furthermore, the author reflects on the name Ἀργᾶς or Ἄργας (pp. 78-79).

---

828. LYTTOS - AFRATI (AREA OF) ? DECREE FOR THE POINIKASTAS SPENSITHEOS, CA 500 B.C. SEG, XXVII, 631. H. van Effenterre, Le statut comparé des travailleurs étrangers en Chypre, Crète et autres lieux à la fin de l'archaïsme, in: Acts of the International Archaeological Symposium "The Relations between Cyprus and Crete, ca 2000-500 B.C.", Nicosia 1978 [1979] 279-292, convincingly defends his earlier view that Spensitheos was a foreigner and belonged to that group of itinerant specialists which is already on record in Homer, Od. 17, 382-386. As epigraphical parallels he adduces I. v. Ol. no. 2 (SEG, XI, 1176; Olympia; cf. our lemma no.); I. Cret. II, V nos. 1-4 (Axos), JHS (1949) 34 (ibidem); I. Cret. II, XII nos 9 and 11 (Eleutherna); I. Cret. IV nos. 79 and 144 (Gortyn); O. Masson, Inscriptions chypriotes syllabiques, 1961, 233 no. 217 (Cyprus). In an appendix he gives a French translation of all these documents (except I. Cret. II, XII no. 11), including the decree for Spensitheos. For a text, translation and discussion of SEG, XXVII, 631, I. v. Ol. no. 2 and the Cyprus inscription cf. also R. Koerner, KLIO 63 (1981) 179-206. On SEG XXVII 631 (esp. B, LL. 7-11) cf.B. Bravo, ASNP (1980)767-769,815-816.

829. OLOUS (AREA OF: STAUROS, SOUTH-WEST OF HAGIOS NIKOLAOS). EPITAPHS. SEG, XXVII, 637 and 638. Cf. now also K. Davaras, PAAH (1977) [1980] 491-492 (ph.), who now presents SEG, XXVII, 637 as Ἀμύρ|α | Θε[όπ]<ε>μ[π]τος (?), χαῖρε (two names). [It looks as if the third line has been added later in another script, Pleket].

---

830. OLOUS. EPITAPH OF TEISILLA, 2nd CENT. B.C. Block of sideropetra, seen by H. van Effenterre in 1938. Ed. pr. O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 70 no. 5.

Τ̣είσιλλ[α] | Π̣αρμένοντ̣[ος]

The name Teisilla is not previously attested on Crete (nor perhaps elsewhere), ed. pr.

---

831. PHAISTOS. INSCRIPTION ON A PITHOS, CA 700 B.C. SEG, XXVI, 1050. C. Gallavotti, Metri 81-82 (cf. also 54), translates Ἐρπετιδάμω Παιδοφίλας ὅδε as "di Erpetidamo (e) di Paidofila è questo (pithos)" instead of "this (pithos) belongs to Erpetidamos, son of Paidophila" (SEG, O. Masson). G. comments on the metrical structure: "adonio" and "dodrante", or, if one reads ερπητι- instead of ερπετι-, an "endecasillabo alcaico".

SICILY

---

832. GELA. GRAFFITO ON AN ATTIC LEKYTHOS, EARLY 5th CENT. B.C. A. Dell' Aira, KOKALOS 14-15 (1968-1969) 203. M.T. Piraino Manni, Miscellanea E. Manni V (1979-1980) 1772 note 28, reads ξαδριον (unknown name ?) instead of ξαδριδν.

833-920. GELA. INSCRIPTIONS ON VASES, 6th- 4th CENT. B.C. Ed. pr. M.T. Piraino Manni, Miscellanea E. Manni V (1979-1980) 1765 - 1832 (ph.), publishes 88 graffiti on sherds from the acropolis of Gela found from 1973 to 1976; 19 are Attic, the rest are of local production (most of them are black varnished kylikes, skyphoi, lekythoi and cups). There are a few letters which are attested elsewhere in Greece, but not in Gela up till now: Ψ (chi; nos. 11, 14, 57, 73 ?); Ϝ (digamma; no. 14); M (sigma; nos. 76, 73 ?); omega (no. 87); Ϻ (nos. 6, 34, 39, 73, 52 ?; chs or ts, but in some inscriptions the usual phonetic value does not provide Greek words known to us). Particularly interesting are the following letters: ʎ (Argive lambda; nos. 46, 48, 69, 71, 47 ?); ᑲ (Argive beta; no. 56); Ɛ (epsilon with four strokes; nos. 10, 73); ϟ (sigma with six strokes; no. 13); M (Sicyonian sigma; no. 76); X (Sicyonian epsilon; no. 76); in no. 39 there seem to be some Punic letters. We present also the inscriptions which seem to be non-Greek to ed. pr. (nos. 6, 20, 34, 37, 56, 78, 40 ?, 44 ?, 73 ?) ; for this problem see also M. Lejeune's study, Miscellanea E. Manni IV (1979-1980) 1309-1315, whose remarks we incorporate below.

833: no. 1 (undated). E or Ɛ , Ψ or V

834: no. 2 (undated). ε ?

835: no. 3 (late 6th- early 5th cent. B.C.). σα|ερα φ[---]ρυ . The first letter could also be a zeta, the second a "segno a freccia" with the phonetic value of psi or chi, the third an eta or sampi, the sixth a theta, ed. pr.; perhaps ζᾶ<*n*>ἔρα (= "salute o Era"), ed. pr. Probably a Sicane text, Lejeune.

836: no. 4 (first half 5th cent. B.C.). --]δρō or Δρο . Part of a name ?, ed. pr.

837: no. 5 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). --]ō Ἰλάρχ[ō] Ἐφ[εσίō ? The last letter could also be read as a theta: ἔϑ[ēκε] ?, ed. pr. Probably a Sicane text, Lejeune.

838: no. 6 (before 450 B.C.). Ϻ φτο[-- ? The third letter could also be a zeta, ed. pr. Probably a Sicane text, Lejeune.

839: no. 7 (undated). μ̣ ο σ̣ . "Contrassegni tracciati da mano diversa", ed. pr.

840: no. 8 (4th cent. B.C.). M + E.

841: no. 9 (mid 5th cent. B.C. ?). μ or σ; "Contrassegno" or the beginning of a name, not necessarily an anthroponym, ed. pr.

842: no. 10 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). Μελίσσα σέε̄ι̯ . "Melissa corre o corra" (σέε̄ι̯ for θέε̄ι̯), ed. pr. "Melissa soit au nominatif en -α, soit au génitif en -ᾱς . Lapsus: ε̄μι écrit εει, en songeant à εἰμι ??", Lejeune.

843: no. 11 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). ευψρίδας . Probably Εὐχ<α>-ρίδας or Εὐχ{ρ}ίδας or Εὐαρίδας (patronymic of Εὔαρις, written by a non-Greek), ed. pr.

844: no. 12 (second half 6th cent. B.C.). --]ν̣αθ[--

845: no. 13 (early 5th cent. B.C.). σκυταεμιμεφιγες. This can be either read as Σκύτα ἐμί, μ̄ε̄ θίγες (cf. also C. Gallavotti, Miscellanea E. Manni III (1979-1980) 1020-1021, with comments on phi instead of theta; cf. our lemma no. 1744) or considered as a non-Greek text (see also Lejeune: "Le premier mot ... doit être ... une désignation ou qualification du vase"; μεφιγες: "génitif sicane d'un nom propre lui-même sicane (μεφιγες) inséré tel quel dans le cadre d'une formule syntaxique grecque ?").

846: no. 14 (first half 5th cent. B.C.). Ϝρεξ̣[-- . Cretan letter forms (Ϝ = F and Ψ = ξ); ῾Ρηξ[άνωρ ?, ed. pr.

847: no. 15 (5th - 4th cent. B.C.). ρ + α + ε (monogram) ε

848: no. 16 (undated). Ornament or "contrassegno" in the form of a rosette.

849: no. 17 (end 5th - 4th cent. B.C.). -]ρ̣τισ[-- --]ρ̣τις . E.g. Μύρτις, Σύρτις, ed. pr.

850: no. 18 (second half 5th cent. B.C. ?). --]εαιτ̣[--

851: no. 19 (first half 5th cent. B.C.). ?.]επ

852: no. 20 (before 450 B.C.). πυα Ααπι . A is "contrassegno", πυα and απι are probably non-Greek, ed. pr. Probably a Sicane text, Lejeune.

853: no. 21 (first half 5th cent. B.C.). ϟαρμοδίō

854: no. 22 (mid 6th cent. B.C.). X αρ[-- ? The first sign is a cross, an abnormal tau or an incomplete zeta; the two letters to the right could be either an abbreviation or the first part of a name or anthroponym, ed. pr.

855: no. 23 (end 5th cent. B.C. ?). β . Cf. CVA Gela III p. 14 pl. 44 nos. 1, 6, 7 (420 B.C.), ed. pr.

856: no. 24 (4th cent. B.C.). Swastika on a circle. "Contrassegno", unknown up till now, ed. pr.

857: no. 25 (second half 6th cent. B.C.). ρα[-- ? Abbreviation or anthroponym, ed. pr.

858: no. 26 (end 6th cent. B.C.). a) --]Fζ[-- (sinistrorsum); b) ? --]αζ[-- ? a) perhaps part of an alphabetical series of votive character, ed. pr.

859: no. 27 (first half 5th cent. B.C.). --]οικος; probably part of an anthroponym, ed. pr.

860: no. 28 (end 6th cent. B.C.). Ἀλκιμίδαι . For Alkimidas cf. SEG, XVI, 554; the dative can indicate a gift or, less probably, the ownership, ed. pr.

861: no. 29 (first half 5th cent. B.C.). (ὁ λύχνος) κοινὸς τõ [-- or Κοῖνος τõ [δεῖνα . Punctation marks after the first and the last letter. A non-Greek interpretation of the text seems possible, ed. pr.

862: no. 30 (first half 5th cent. B.C.). θαι[--

863: no. 31 (first half 5th cent. B.C.). Σṓφα[. ? | Γόργε̄[. ?

Two anthroponyms, either in nom. (e.g. Σῶφας and Γόργε̄) or in genit. (e.g. Σῶφα and Γόργε̄ς), ed. pr. According to Lejeune, who reads σοϑ[... and γοργε[..., possibly a Sicane text.

864: no. 32 (end of 6th cent. B.C.). ? --]κεα[-- ?

865: no. 33 (end 6th cent. B.C.). ? --]ατ ← ?

866: no. 34 (first half 5th cent. B.C.). --]ονσκυ𐌌ο[-- ? Possibly a Greek, but probably a non-Greek text, ed. pr. According to Lejeune a Sicane text.

867: no. 35 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). πίη . Perhaps πίε, "drink", ed. pr.; cf. our lemma no. 887.

868: no. 36 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). ? --]α

869: no. 37 (late 6th- early 5th cent. B.C.). φενφαι . Possibly a Sicane text, Lejeune.

870: no. 38 (late 6th- early 5th cent. B.C.). Σαῖνις; --]νις (sinistrorsum ?).

871: no. 39 (undated). 𐌌πο; 𐤑𐤓𐤋; 𐌌 = Sampi whereas 𐤓 seems to be Punic (𐤓 = 𐌌 ?), ed. pr.

872: no. 40 (second half 6th cent. B.C.).]ε̣νδαι ειμι καριμαισι . The first alpha seems to be corrected from a iota; a new iota has been inserted between alpha and epsilon. E. g. Ν]ενδαι or Δ]ενδαι, ed. pr.; "idionyme masc. (mutilé) en -νδᾶς et adjectif en -αῖος reconnaissable comme ethnique, même si nous est encore inconnu le nom de localité d'où il dérive", Lejeune.

873: no. 41 (first half 5th cent. B.C.). τ̣ανευτ̣[----]ο̣ . The final omikron could stand for -ου, ed. pr.

874: no. 42 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). Πυρρί[α or -ας

875: no. 43 (early 5th cent. B.C.). αρ[-- ? Abbreviation or the beginning of a name, ed. pr.

876: no. 44 (first half 5th cent. B.C.). τονυασ[-- ? Probably non-Greek, ed. pr. According to Lejeune, who reads sinistrorsum ...]συγνοτ, a Sicane text.

877: no. 45 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). ϗοσ[-- ? Abbreviation or beginning of a name, ed. pr.; cf. our lemma no. 916.

878: no. 46 (mid 5th cent. B.C. ?). λυ; abbreviation for λυτόν ?, ed. pr.; cf. our lemma no. 880.

879: no. 47 (second half 5th cent. B.C.). --]μιϗλῆς . The first letter is a mu or a lambda; Ἀμιϗλῆς or Θαμιϗλῆς; Μελιϗλῆς or Καλλιϗλῆς, ed. pr.

880: no. 48 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). λυτόν[---] ? "Solubile", referring to the "grasso contenuto" in the vase ?, ed. pr.; cf. our lemma no. 878.

881: no. 49 (early 5th cent. B.C.). ? --]ετυ[--

882: no. 50 (mid 5th cent. B.C. ?). φι or ιφ . Abbreviation, cf. e.g. M.T. Manni Piraino, Himera II 679-680 nos. 29 and 36, ed. pr.

883: no. 51 (early 5th cent. B.C.). ϧε; the first letter is a chet, not a "contrassegno"; abbreviation for ϧεκατόν ?, ed. pr.

884: no. 52 (5th cent. B.C.). E + I or E + H or ⨅ + ⊥ (monogram). A mark or a numeral, ed. pr.

885: no. 53 (second half 5th cent. B.C.). K + A (monogram). Perhaps an Attic commercial mark, ed. pr.

886: no. 54 (first half 5th cent. B.C.). --]ολίονος; genit. sing. of an anthroponym in -λίων, e.g. Δολίων, ed. pr.

887: no. 55 (end 6th- early 5th cent. B.C.). πει[-- ? Perhaps πει for πίε, ed. pr.; cf. our lemma no. 867.

888: no. 56 (second half 6th cent. B.C.). ε̣αγαF̣; the last letter could also be an Argive beta. Probably a non-Greek text, ed. pr. Probably a Sicane text, Lejeune.

889: no. 57 (second half 6th cent. B.C.). χ + σ or ξ + σ . Sinistrorsum.

890: no. 58 (undated). Traces of letters.

891: no. 59 (second half 6th cent. B.C.). *h*ικ[--|--]δρ[--; perhaps *h*ικ[ανὸν κατᾱ *h*ι]δρ[οῦν, "eccellente per sudare", ed. pr.

892: no. 60 (first half 5th cent. B.C.). φιλ̣[--; sinistrorsum or dextrorsum ? The third (or first) letter could also be a M, a N or a V (?), ed. pr.

893: no. 61 (undated). K. "Contrassegno", ed. pr.

894: no. 62 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). μ or σ; "contrassegno", ed. pr.

895: no. 63 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). Πρ[--; first letters of an anthroponym; perhaps Πρ[οκλῆς, ed. pr.

896: no. 64 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). νυ[-- ?

897: no. 65 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). P + A + E (monogram) Δ ϥ . Probably a "marca di fabbrica", ed. pr.

898: no. 66 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). -]ν̣υϥ[--; perhaps Ἴνυκος ? , ed. pr.

899: no. 67 (second half 5th cent. B.C.). Περεύ[ς ? Perhaps Pereus, son of Elato (Apollod. 3, 9.1; Paus. 8, 4, 6), ed. pr.

900: no. 68 (undated). Graffito of a fish.

901: no. 69 (early 5th cent. B.C.). Τ[ι]μοκλῆς

902: no. 70 (first half 5th cent. B.C.). --]τ̣ρατ̣[--; probably a masculine anthroponym ending in -στρατος, ed. pr.

903: no. 71 (first half 5th cent. B.C.). ἐλ[--

904: no. 72 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). a) various signs, "graffiti negligentemente"; b) Ἀ̣ντ̣ίπατρος; on the other side of the foot a high sigma, probably with four strokes.

905: no. 73 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). Ι̣θοϻα τὸ χεῦμ<α> or Ι̣θοϻα Τοξεύς . Graffito of a palm leaf. The first sign does not seem to be a letter; perhaps a bow ? The eleventh letter is a mu, or a sigma in the form of a san or a shin. Possibly Ιθοξα/Ιθοσσα τὸ χεῦμ<α> or Ιθοσσα Τοξεύς. Toxeus would be a mythological name written in Cretan or oriental Aegean alphabet; Itoxa or Itossa would be a Doric anthroponym not previously attested, ed. pr. According to Lejeune it is a Sicane text: "Le premier tracé incertain n'est peut-être pas une lettre; le second et le troisième évoquent plus ou moins le χ "rouge"; le dernier est-il un μ ou un san mal fait ? Entre autres lectures de la finale, -ευς (avec san), sans que, pourtant, cela conduise à un mot grec", Lejeune (1315 note 16).

906: no. 74 (undated). Traces of at least two letters.

907: no. 75 (undated). K. "Contrassegno" or numeral ?, ed.pr.

908: no. 76 (first half 5th cent. B.C.). Μέλισσος

909: no. 77 (undated). "Alcuni segni", perhaps part of a bearded head, ed. pr.

910: no. 78 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). πρκυε υ̣[--; non-Greek, ed. pr.; Sicane, Lejeune.

911: no. 79 (5th cent. B.C.). A; above it a sign ( ). "Contrassegni", ed. pr.

912: no. 80 (late 6th- early 5th cent. B.C.). ερι; abbreviation, ed. pr.

913: no. 81 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). μ; "contrassegno", ed. pr.

914: no. 82 (6th cent. B.C.). Ornamental graffiti.

915: no. 83 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). M B; "Marca di fabbrica", ed. pr.

916: no. 84 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). κο[σ- ? For this restoration cf. our lemma no. 877.

917: no. 85 (second half 5th cent. B.C.). κλε; abbreviation.

918: no. 86 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). αγρυπ[--; rather an indication of the contents of the vase than an anthroponym, e.g. ἄγρυπ[νον], "che produce insonnia", ed. pr.

919: no. 87 (mid 5th cent. B.C.). Μάγεο ων[-- ? Perhaps Μάγεο ὠν[ὴ εἰμί; cf. L. Agostiniani, Iscrizioni anelleniche di Sicilia. Le iscrizioni elime: Lingue e Iscrizioni dell' Italia antica I (1977) 77-78, 156 and 158 (no. 292): ... α]ι ονα εμ[ι in a Segestan graffito; ονα is "un prestito dell' elimo dalla forma dorica del greco ὠνά".

920: no. 88 (6th cent. B.C.). . "Contrassegno" or numeral ? , ed. pr.

---

921. IAITAS (MONTE IATO). STAMPED TILES. SEG, XXVI, 1066-1072; XXVII, 649. Cf. the symposion on 'Afrodite a Monte Iato ?' in KOKALOS 25 (1979) 259-355.

---

922. IAITAS (MONTE IATO). STAMPED TILES, 2nd CENT. B.C. OR LATER. Stamped tiles, reused in buildings from the 5th cent. A.D. near the theatre and on the agora. Ed. pr. H.P. Isler, SICILIA ARCHEOLOGICA 41 (1979) 47; 48.

a) Ἐπὶ Λάκωνος

b) ΑΓ . ἱεραί

a) ΑΛΚΩΝΟΣ, ed. pr., clearly a misprint. For similar tiles cf. SEG, XXVI, 1069 and 1070 no. 5.

---

923. IAITAS (MONTE IATO). AMPHORA STAMPS, HELLENISTIC PERIOD. Ed. pr. H.P. Isler, Miscellanea E. Manni IV (1979-1980) 1213-1229 (ph.), publishes 18 Greek and 5 Latin amphora stamps found between 1971 and 1978 at Monte Iato. The following are inedita:

A. RHODIAN AMPHORAE: 1. (183-175 B.C.) Ἐπὶ | Ἀριστοδάμου, [Ἀγρι]ανίου; 2. (undatable; head of Helios ?) Ἐπὶ Ἀρισ|[ ]υ ; 3. (after 188 B.C.; circular; rosette in the centre) Ἐπὶ Α /[, Ὑακ]ίνθιος (sic); under the handle a monogram: [illegible]; the letter in the centre of the lower part is an alpha, a delta or a lambda, ed. pr.; 4. (ca 280-270 B.C.; circular) Ζή]γωνο[ς; 5. (183-175 B.C.; circular; rosette in the centre) Ἱπποκράτευς; 6. (ca 200-185 B.C.) Ἐπὶ Κλεωνύ|μου |, Ὑακινθίου; 7. (ca 180-170 B.C.) Νάνιος; 8. (210-175 B.C.) Ἐπὶ Νικασα|γόρα, | Ὑακινθίου; 9. (undated; circular; rosette in the centre) --]|α, Θεσμοφο[ρίου;

B. AMPHORAE OF UNKNOWN PROVENANCE: 11. (late-Hellenistic ?) Ασκλ[-- ; 12. (undated) Αρ ; 14. (undated) αφϑ[------; 15. (undated) Δ; 16. (undated) Κ; 17. (1st cent. B.C. ?) Μεν[ο; 18. (undated)]γγ ?? For other Rhodian amphora stamps cf. our lemma no. 1668.

---

924. MEGARA HYBLAIA. EPITAPH OF THE PHYSICIAN SOMROTIDAS, CA 550 B.C. SEG, XIV, 599 (L.H. Jeffery, LSAG p. 276 no. 25). D. Pointner, INNSBRUCKER BEITRÄGE ZUR KULTURWISSENSCHAFT 20 (1979) 273-278 (SERTA PHILOLOGICA AENIPONTANA III), offers some reflections on this text which was engraved on the base of a kouros: Σομροτίδα: τõ *h*ιατρõ: τõ Μανδροκλέος. He supports the view that Som(b)rotidas came from the Greek East, went to the West as military doctor and was honoured as public physician by Megara Hyblaia, the social status of a private physician being too low for him to be honoured with an aristocratic kouros-statue.

---

925. MEGARA HYBLAIA. DEDICATION BY PHINTYLOS, BEGINNING OF THE 5th CENT. B.C. Base. Ed. pr. M.T. Manni Piraino, KOKALOS 25 (1979) 256-258 (ph.).

Φιντύλος: *h*ουγρίτō τὰν στάλαν τάνδ' ἀνέθēκε

*h*ουγρίτō = *h*ο Εὐγρίτου (= Εὐκρίτου ?), ed. pr.

---

926. MEGARA HYBLAIA. GRAFFITO ON A VASE, END 7th CENT. B.C. SEG, XXVI, 1097. C. Gallavotti, Metri 117, points out that if one reads ἐ]νέροισι θεοῖ[σι instead of].εροισι θεο.[, this would be the clausula of a hexameter. The rhythm changes, if one reads ἐνερ]τέροισι θεοῖς. Perhaps the graffito is a dedication to the καταχθόνιοι.

927-935. MORGANTINA. INSCRIBED LEAD TABLETS, 1st CENT. B.C. ? Small lead tablets, found in 1962 and 1963 in the southern section of the chthonian sanctuary east of the theatre in the southwest quadrant of the Hellenistic agora. Ed. pr. N. Nabers, AJA 83 (1979) 463-464 (ph.). Six out of nine inscribed tablets are legible; three of them have already been published provisionally (cf. R. Stillwell, AJA 67, 1963, 164-165; N. Nabers, AJA 70,1966

, 67-68). D. Jordan, MDAI (A) 95 (1980) 236-238, regards the Morgantina tablets as defixiones, not as pious prayers (so Nabers, 1966). Cf. also M. Guarducci, EG IV (1978) 240-257. For commentary on the verb δέξασθαι cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1966) no. 518.

927: no. 1.

Βρυσα[...] | τὰν λίβε[ρταν] | [τ]αύτας πάρδεξαι | Πλούτω καὶ Γᾶ καὶ || Ἑρμᾶ

Βρύσα[ν] | Τλαιαικι[ν] | αὐτὰς πάρδεξαι | Π]λούτω καὶ Γᾶ καὶ | Ἑρμᾶ, Stillwell.

928: no. 2. Traces of four lines of text.

929: no. 3.

Ἐρωτικὴν | Ἀνικίας | Φίδης | λιβέρτας || Γᾶ Ἑρμᾶ | Φερσεφόνᾳ | π[ο]τίδ[ε]ξαι ...γα

1. Ἐρωτική name of a slave girl, ed. pr. || 2. Ἀνικίας Greek rendering of the Latin Anicia, ed. pr.

930: no. 4 = Stillwell p. 165.

931: no. 5.

Γᾶ καὶ Ἑρμᾶ | καὶ [θ]εο[ὶ] | κατα[χ]θό|νιοι ποτι||-δέκεσθ[ε] | τὰν Βεν[ο]ύ|σταν τ[οῦ] | Ῥούφου τὰ|ν θεραπαί||ναν

932: no. 6.

Γᾶ Ἑρμᾶ θεοὶ | κα[τ]αχθόνιοι | ἀπ{ᾳ}άγετε τὰν Βενού-[σταν] | τοῦ Ῥούφο[υ] ...ιὸν || traces

3. The verb is much stronger here than παραδέχομαι or ποτιδέχομαι which are used in the other tabellae, ed. pr. || Γᾶ Ἑρμᾶ θεοὶ | καταχθ[ό]νιο[ι] | ἀπ[α]γάγετε τὰν Ἐν... | τοῦ.....γισο... χν....ου | .....χ....., Nabers 1966.

933: no. 7.

Γᾶ [Ἑ]ρμᾶ θ[ε]οὶ κατ[α]χθό|νιοι ποτιδ[έ]ξεσθε [Βε]|-νούσ[τ]αν τὰ[ν] Σέξ[του τ]ὰν | θεραπαίν[αν]

934: no. 8. Two fragments; traces of letters in parts of seven lines on the larger fragment.

935: no. 9. Too corroded to be read; a four-bar sigma and an angular epsilon can be distinguished.

---

936. SELINOUS. EPITAPH OF ARISTOGEITOS, EARLY 6th CENT. B.C. M.T. Manni Piraino, Iscrizioni greche lapidarie del Museo di Palermo (Palermo 1972) no. 80 (ph.; B. Rocco, SICILIA ARCHEOLOGICA 9 (1970) 27-33; M. Guarducci, EG III, 1974, 171-172). B. Rocco, SICILIA ARCHEOLOGICA 40 (1979) 56, argues that the archaic ΜΟΤΥ̂Fα is the local pronounciation of the Doric dialect of Selinous and that it reflects the Phoenician MOṬWA' better than the classical MOTYH .

---

937. SELINOUS. EPITAPH OF THEOXENOS, SECOND HALF 6th CENT. B.C. SEG, XXVI, 1110. C. Gallavotti, Metri 55-56, reads Θεοξένου είμὶ σᾶμα τοῦ Μ[ι]κώλας ("dodecasillabo coriambico") instead of θεοξενο ε̄μι σαμα τὸ̄ Ν[ι]qολας .

---

938. SELINOUS. GRAFFITO ON A VASE, 6th CENT. B.C. M. Guarducci , EG III (1974) 340 note 1. C. Gallavotti, Metri 53, reads 'Αριστοκλείας είμὶ τᾶς καλᾶς καλά· αὔτα δ' είμὶ, Πίθαqος αἰτήσας ἔχει (two iambic trimeters) instead of 'Αριστοκλείας ε̄μὶ τᾶς καλᾶς, καλὰ ϝαύτὰ δ' ε̄μί. Πίθαqος αἰτε̄σας ἔχει. V. Tusa, apud Gallavotti, asserts that ε̄μά was written originally, not ε̄μί .

---

939. SELINOUS. INSCRIPTION ON A LEKANIS, SECOND QUARTER OF 5th CENT. B.C. Inscription on the lid of a lekanis; now in a private collection in Palermo. Ed. pr. B. Heldring, MNIR 41 (1979) 29-33 (ph.).

'Αρχε[..]ο[υ] είμὶ το[ῦ] Εὐ|κ<λ>έος

ARCH(..)O EIMI TO EUKEOS, "io sono Arche(..)os, il figlio di Euk(l)es", ed. pr. (sic ! Corr. Tybout).

---

940. SYRACUSE. INSCRIPTION ON A KERYKEION, CA 485-470 B.C. Bronze kerykeion; on the shaft an inscription partly engraved, partly "eingepunzt"; now in the Museum für Kunst und Gewerbe in Hamburg. Ed. pr. W. Hornbostel, JAHRBUCH DER HAMBURGER KUNSTSAMMLUNGEN 24 (1979) 46-62 (ph.).

Συρακοσίο̄ν δαμόσιον

Epigraphical arguments, provided by P. Herrmann apud ed. pr. and pertaining to letter-forms (no koppa; shape of the delta: D) coincide with archaeological arguments for the date mentioned in the lemma; kerykeia were either votive gifts or symbols ("Abzeichen") of the function of herald; ed. pr. seems to opt for the latter in the case of the Syracusan object, though the possibilities do not exclude each other: first "Abzeichen", subsequently a votive gift.

---

941. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. GRAFFITO ON A KRATER, SECOND QUARTER OF THE 6th CENT. B.C. Ed. pr. V. Tusa, ODEON (Palermo 1971) 27. The krater is now in the Collection Mormino in Panormos. A. Villa, KOKALOS 25 (1979) 64-71 (ph.; dr.), presents the following text:

Τᾶς Καλικράτεος Μενναδῆς (or Μενναρῆς) ἐμί

Καλικράτεος Μέννaρος ἐμί, ed. pr., who translated "sono Mennaros, figlio di Kalikratos"; Villa translates: "sono di Mennadō (or Mennarō), figlia di Kallikrates".

---

942. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. GRAFFITO ON A CUP, SECOND QUARTER OF THE 5th CENT. B.C. Now in the Collection Mormino in Panormos. Ed. pr. A. Villa, KOKALOS 25 (1979) 72-73 (ph.).

Πράτας

Doric form for Πρώτης, ed. pr.

ITALY

---

943. DIALECTS IN MAGNA GRECIA. Cf. our lemma no. 1743.

---

944. INSCRIBED PILLARS ON SOUTH ITALIAN VASES. Cf. our lemma no. 1766.

---

945. ADRIA. GRAFFITO ON A VASE FRAGMENT, FIRST QUARTER OF THE 5th CENT. B.C. Schoene, Le Antichità del Museo Bocchi di Adria pl. 21, 1. A.W. Johnston, ZPE 34 (1979) 277-280, draws attention to a second inscription on this vase fragment: -ερα, which he restores as [hι]ερά . The letter-forms suggest an Athenian dedicator. The other inscription, published by Schoene, which reads αυ or αν is probably a prior (Aeginetan ?) owner's monogram. The sherd demonstrates the presence of at least one Athenian at Adria in the early 5th cent. B.C. On late 6th and early 5th cent. graffiti on sherds found at Adria see G. Colonna, RSA 4 (1974) 1 ff. and L. Braccesi, Grecità adriatica, Bologna 1977^2, 136 ff.

---

946. CAERE. THE VASE OF ARISTONOTHOS, CA 675-650 B.C. SEG, XXVII, 664. C. Gallavotti, Miscellanea E. Manni III (1979-1980) 1013-1014 and 1029-1031, comments on the theta rendered by a phi in Ἀριστόνοφος (cf. our lemma no. 1744), on the form ἔποίσεν (the vocal -ē-, assimilating to the timbre of -i-, being absorbed in the diphtong -oi-) and on several related forms and pronounciations of ποι-έ-ω, πο-ιέ-ω and πο-έ-ω . The language of Aristonothos was Ionic or Attic; his alphabet Attic or Chalcidean. There are no reasons to assume that Aristonothos stayed in the Doric cities of Sicily or that he passed through Kyme; he had rather arrived at Caere from Athens.

947. CAERE. INSCRIPTION ON AN ATTIC PELIKE, END 6th CENT. B.C. P. Kretschmer, Die Griechischen Vaseninschriften (1894) 80-81 no. 48; C. Albizzati, Vasi antichi dipinti del Vaticano (1924) 183 no. 413; M. Guarducci, EG III 465. C. Gallavotti, Metri 94-95, points out that γεν[οίμαν and γεν(οίμαν) are both possible. Perhaps one should read ἤδη, μένε δή instead of ε̄δε̄ μεν ε̄δε̄: "ormai è piena, aspetta: è cresciuto (il livello dell' olio nella lekythos)"; [οἴ] οἴ or [ὤμ]οι is not to be considered as a warning that "il liquido ha superato la misura", but as an exclamation of fright or grief. G. comments on the metrical structure. He reads the whole text as follows:

ὦ Ζεῦ πατέρ, αἴθε πλούσιος γεν[οίμαν
ἤδη, μένε δή, πλέον, παραβέβακεν. [οἴ,] οἴ

948. CUMAE. FUNERARY EPIGRAM FOR ALEXANDROS, 2nd - 3rd CENT. A. D, Three fragments of a marble slab; now in the National Museum in Naples. Ed. pr. E. Miranda, AAP 28 (1979) 6-8 no. 4 (ph.).

Ἐν τῇδε γαίῃ ξεῖ[νος] | ὃν λείπω [φά]ος,
ἰ[ρῆς] | δὲ πάτρη[ς εἰμὶ — ⏑] | ας ἀπό
[...ca.12.] || καὶ [...ca.8..]
4 [Μνήμης] | δὲ ἕκατι [— ⏑ —] | Λεωνίδης
ποίησ[ε] | τύμβον παῖς | Ἀλεξάνδρῳ πατρ̣[ί]

The metre is a iambic trimeter, ed. pr. || 2. or e.g. γ[εγὼς] δὲ πάτρη[ς], ed. pr. || 3. after καί traces of two letters: an alpha, delta or lambda and an apex, ed. pr. || 4. after ἕκατι the lower part of a vertical sign; e.g. τ̣[όνδε] or [φίλτατος], ed.pr.

949. CUMAE. EPITAPH FOR THEINAMAXES, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. IG, XIV, 868. M. Adele Cavallaro, ASAA 54 (1976) [1979] 311-312 (ph.), prefers to read the last word of L. 5 as Καίου (Mommsen, apud Kaibel, IG) rather than καί θυ(γάτηρ) (Kaibel).

949 bis. CUMAE. RETROGRADE INSCRIPTION ON AN OLPE, 6th CENT. B.C. Ed. pr. N. Valenza Mele, 'Eracle Euboico a Cuma', in: Recherches sur les cultes grecs et l'Occident I (Cahiers du Centre Jean Bérard V), Napels 1979, 19-51.

ϝεραϝλεῖ

The alphabet points to Megara Nisea as the home-town of the writer, ed. pr.

950. LOKROI EPIZEPHYRIOI. ARCHIVE OF THE OLYMPIEION, 350-250 B.C. SEG, XXVI, 1141; XXVII, 675. Cf. now Atti del colloquio sugli aspetti politici, economici, culturali e linguistici dei testi dell' archivio locrese (Napoli, 26-27 aprile 1977). A cura di Domenico Musti, Roma 1979: A. De Franciscis, Le tavole di Locri

negli studi dal 1972 ad oggi; M. Gigante, Le tavole di Locri come testo storico; J. Blomqvist, The relative chronology of the Locrian bronze tablets; M. Torelli, Considerazioni sugli aspetti religiosi e cultuali; E. Pozzi Paolini, La moneta a Locri; N.F. Parise, Unità ponderali e monetarie nelle tavole di Locri; D.Musti, Strutture cittadine e funzione del santuario; A. Landi, Acculturazione linguistica e mutamento di lingua. - Discussions, Indices (non vidimus). J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 591, draw attention to the following topics in the discussion: δωρεὰν τὰν ἐπὶ Τῆνα τοῦ ϝάληκος or ἐπίτηνα τοῦ ϝάληκος; ἱερᾶν μίστωμα; ἰαρομναμόνων των; ἀγυρθμός for ἀγυρομός; κωτίαι; πυργοποιία; the phratries and the phratarches; the king. Cf. now also F. Costabile, PP 191 (1980) 104-122, who deals with the ἄρχοντες and βασιλεύς occurring in the tablets of this archive.

---

951. LOKROI EPIZEPHYRIOI. HONORARY EPIGRAM FOR DEXANDROS, 4th CENT. B.C. P. Orsi, NSc (1912) Suppl. 4. L. Moretti, RFIC 107 (1979) 290-295 (ph.), dates this inscription to the second half of the 4th century or the beginning of the 3rd cent. B.C. The epigram refers to a victory of Dexandros in an equestrian contest rather than to his civic virtues, as was argued by ed. pr. The final syllable of LL. 6 and 8 are in fact the final ones of LL. 5 and 7. On the basis of a comparison with similar epigrams, M. presents the following reconstruction:

Πολλοὶ τῶν [Λιβύων ? ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑]
Λοκρῶν Δέξανδρον· [πόλις – ⏑ ⏑ μοῦνον ἔπεμψεν ?]
πᾶ[σ]α δέ νιν Πένθαι[– – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑]
4 [ἄθρ]όα τῆς ὕσπλ[ηγος ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑]
[ἥρα]το ταῖς ἀρετ[αῖς πώλων νίκαν Νεμέα ?]θεν·
[θά]μβος ὅδ' ἔσπαρτ[αι κατὰ – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑]
«πατρίδα Δέξανδ[ρ]ο[ς ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ά]θληταί,
8 τοῖοι γὰρ Λοκρῶν μ[εγαθύμων – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑]»

Πολλοὶ τῶν [--| Λοκρῶν Δέξανδρον [--| π[ολ]λ[ὰ] ἔμιμνεν ο[-- | [...]οα τῆς ὐ[--- || [...]το ταῖς ἁρε[ταῖς --| [..]λης ὁ δὲ Σπάρ-[της ---- τηλό]θεν | πατρίδα Δεξανδ[ρ-- | τοῖοι γὰρ Λοκρῶ[ν ---------- πο]λῖται, ed. pr.

---

952. LOKROI EPIZEPHYRIOI. DEDICATION, 450-425 B.C. (?). P. Orsi, NSc(1913) Suppl. p. 3-4 (dr.) (L.H. Jeffery, LSAG p. 286 no. 7). O. Masson, Miscellanea E. Manni IV (1979-1980) 1482-1483 (dr. ; ph.), points out that the correct reading is Καπάρ̄ν καὶ Πρόξενο<ς> etc. instead of Προξενό (Orsi, Jeffery) or Πρόξενο[ς] (J. Keil, HERMES 50, 1915, 635-636). Masson's photo clearly shows that no letter has been engraved after the o ("le sigma final n'aura pas été noté par le graveur, devant le mot suivant qui commence par une voyelle"). Cf. our lemma no. 1752.

---

953. LOKROI EPIZEPHYRIOI. FRAGMENTARY INSCRIPTIONS, 3rd- 2nd CENT. B.C. Two fragments of limestone blocks, found in the area of the theatre in 1958-1960. Ed. pr. G. Incorpora, Locri, Gerace

(Roma 1970) 26 (dr.). Cf. now A. de Franciscis, Miscellanea E. Manni (1979-1980) 661-665 (ph.); F. Costabile, PP 191 (1980) 115.

Αἰνέας Ὀνᾳ̣[- - Δι]ὶ̣ Σωτῆρι

AINEASON (TO) SOTERI (sic), ed. pr.; in Costabile's view the inscription is a dedication (2nd cent. B.C.) written on the architrave of a shrine dedicated to Zeus Soter by Aineas (the patronymic could be Ὀνᾳ̣[ίω]or Ὀνα[σίμω]). Moretti agrees with him. De Franciscis prefers two separate inscriptions (proper names with patronymics) intended to designate reserved seats in the theatre: --]ν̣ Σωτηρί[χω and Αἰνέας Ὄνα[ιος or Ὀνά[σιμος.

---

954. METAPONTO. INSCRIBED CIPPUS, LATE 7th- EARLY 6th CENT. B. C. Cippus of "pietra dura", found N.- W. of temple D. Ed. pr. M. Burzachechi, PP 187 (1979) 283-284 no. 1 (dr.).

Φασία

Gen. of Φασίας; for this name cf. IG, VII, 3068 (from Lebadeia, Boiotia). For related names cf. IG, IX, 2, 1240 (Φασίδαμος) and HESPERIA 9 (1940) 428. (Φασίδν), ed. pr.

---

955. METAPONTO. BOUNDARY STONE, FIRST HALF OF THE 6th CENT. B. C. Cippus of poros, associated with an altar, found W. of the theatre. Ed. pr. D. Adamesteanu, PP 187 (1979) 296-312 (ph.; dr.).

Διὸς | ἀγορά

For a similar cippus from Metaponto see Atti IV Convegno Studi Magna Grecia (1965) 129-130, ed. pr. || From this find the boundaries of the agora in archaic times can be deduced, ed. pr., who reflects on the nature of Zeus Agoraios (pp. 309-310).

---

956. METAPONTO. INSCRIBED CIPPUS, MID 6th CENT. B.C. Cippus of local limestone, inscribed sinistrorsus, found S.- W. of temple C. Ed. pr. M. Burzachechi, PP 187 (1979) 284 no. 2 (dr.).

Λυκείδ ἐμί

For other dedications to Apollo Lykeios the ed. pr. discusses inter alia L.H. Jeffery, LSAG p. 260 no. 14 (Ἀπόλ<λ>δνος Λυκ(είδ) ἐμί Θεάγεος Βύρ<ρ>δ) and translates it: "sone di Apollo Lykeios, di Theages (figlio) di Byrros" (Jeffery: "- - - of Theages (and) Byros (?)").

---

957. METAPONTO. INSCRIBED CIPPUS, SECOND HALF 6th CENT. B.C. Cippus of local "pietra dura", found E. of temple C. Ed. pr. M. Burzachechi, PP 187 (1979) 284-285 no. 3 (dr.).

Λύκειος

A short name of an adorant could have followed, but more probable

is Λύκειός [ἐμι], ed. pr., who considers the inscription to be evidence for the aniconic cult of Apollo Lykeios.

---

958. METAPONTO. INSCRIBED CIPPUS, END 6th CENT. B.C. Fragment of a cippus of local limestone, coming from temple B. Ed. pr. M. Burzachechi, PP 187 (1979) 285-286 no. 4 (ph.).

[Λυ]κείο̄

---

959. METAPONTO. INSCRIBED CIPPUS, FIRST HALF OF THE 5th CENT. B.C. Rectangular cippus of local limestone, found W. of temple A. Ed. pr. M. Burzachechi, PP 187 (1979) 288 no. 6 (ph.).

[- -]ίδα

Final part of a name with a patronymical ending in the genitive, ed. pr.

---

960. METAPONTO. INSCRIBED CIPPUS, FIRST HALF OF THE 5th CENT. B.C. Fragment of a cippus of local sandstone, found S. of temple C. Ed. pr. M. Burzachechi, PP 187 (1979) 286-287 no. 5 (ph.).

[Ἀπόλλ]ο̄νος | [Λ]υκε[ίο̄]

1. or, very probably, the form [Ἀπόλ]ο̄νος, ed. pr.

---

961. METAPONTO. INSCRIBED CIPPUS, FIRST HALF OF THE 5th CENT. B.C. Lower part of a cippus of local limestone, found W. of temple B. Ed. pr. M. Burzachechi, PP 187 (1979) 292-293 no. 11 (ph.).

Κλεο

The text is to be considered as a dedication, ed. pr. || This is the first inscription on a cippus found in Metaponto which is to be read horizontally and not vertically, ed. pr. || [Ἀπόλο̄νι (or Λυκείο̄ι)] Κλεο, ed. pr.; Κλεο = Κλεώ, ed. pr.

---

962. METAPONTO. INSCRIBED CIPPUS, SECOND HALF OF THE 5th CENT. B.C. Fragment of a cippus of "pietra dura", found N. of temple B. Front and back inscribed. Ed. pr. M. Burzachechi, PP 187 (1979) 289-291 no. 10 (ph.).

a) [Ἀπόλλο̄ν]ος
[Λυκεί]ο ἐμί
b) [--άν]έθε-
[κε--]ασυς

a) 1. or, very probably, the form Ἀπόλο̄ν]ος, ed. pr. || b) 2. A name ending in -asus is not previously attested, ed. pr.; why not a name like Θρ]άσυς ?, Moretti.

---

963. METAPONTO. INSCRIBED CIPPUS, LAST QUARTER OF THE 5th CENT. B.C. Cippus of local limestone, found W. of temple B. Ed. pr. M. Burzachechi, PP 187 (1979) 293-295 no. 12 (dr.).

Καλ<λ>ίας

The text is to be considered as a dedication, ed. pr.

---

964. METAPONTO. INSCRIBED CIPPUS. Fragment of a cippus of local limestone, still in situ W. of temple C. Ed. pr. M. Burzachechi, PP 187 (1979) 288-289 no. 7.

ΜΕ

Undated by ed. pr. || Probably the beginning of a dedicator's name, ed. pr.

---

965. METAPONTO. INSCRIBED CIPPUS. Fragment of a cippus of local sandstone, found W. of temple C. Ed. pr. M. Burzachechi, PP 187 (1979) 289 no. 8.

ι Κ

Undated by ed. pr. || [Λ]ύκ[ειō] or [Λ]ύκ[ειος], ed. pr.

---

966. METAPONTO. INSCRIBED CIPPUS. Fragment of a cippus of local sandstone, found near temple B. Ed. pr. M. Burzachechi, PP 187 (1979) 289 no. 9.

ΟΜ

Undated by ed. pr. || [Ἀπόλλō]ος or [Ἀπόλ<λ>ō]ος, ed. pr.

---

967. NAPLES (AREA OF). DEDICATION TO JUPPITER DOLICHENOS, SEVERAN PERIOD. Marble fragment; small part of a relief; the inscription is written on a pilaster or an altar originally forming part of the relief. Now in the National Museum at Naples. Ed. pr. E. Miranda, AAP 28 (1979) 4-6 no. 3 (ph.).

[ὸ δεῖνα ἀνέ|θηκεν κατὰ | κέλευσιν | τοῦ θε]οῦ || Δολεχην|-
οῦ ὑπὲρ | σωτηρί|ας τοῦ | κυρίου || αὐτοκράτο[ρος

---

968. NAPLES (AREA OF). EPITAPH OF RABBI ABBA MARIS, 4th - 5th CENT. A.D. Plaque of travertine marble; now in the National Museum at Naples. Under the inscription a shofar, a seven-armed candelabre and a palmbranch. Ed. pr. E. Miranda, RAC 55 (1979) 338-339 (ph.).

Shalom
Ἔνθα κεῖτε ὁ
Ῥεββὶ Ἀββᾶ
Μάρις ὁ ἔντι-

4 μος

2. Rebbi is a transliteration of the title Rabbi; Abba (= father, in Aramaic) is attested as a prefix to Hebrew names from the first cent. A.D. onwards; it can be regarded as a title or as a name, ed. pr. || 3. Mar or Maris means "lord, my lord", but eventually it is used as a name, ed. pr. || 3-4. For ἔντιμος cf. L. Moretti, IGUR 689, 1218, ed. pr.; J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 585, refer to Frey, CIJ 337: ἄρχ(ων) πάσης τειμῆς .

---

969. NAPLES (AREA OF). EPITAPH OF BENIAMIN, 4th- 5th CENT. A. D. Marble plaque; now in the National Museum at Naples. Ed. pr. E. Miranda, RAC 55 (1979) 340-341 (ph.).

Ἔνθα κῖτε | Βενιαμὶν | ὁ προστάτη<ς> | ὁ Κεσαρεύς

2. For Βενιαμίν cf. CIJ 370, ed. pr. || 3. For the title προστάτης cf. CIJ 100 and 365; it means either patronus (of a Jewish community) or is an equivalent of γερουσιάρχης, ed. pr. || 4. Κεσαρεύς: 'from Caesarea', ed. pr.

---

970. NOMENTUM (AREA OF: PALOMBARA SABINA). DEDICATION OF A TEMPLE OF VENUS, LATE REPUBLICAN OR AUGUSTAN PERIOD. Limestone block, probably used as a lintel; now in a private collection. Ed. pr. D. Manacorda, EPIGRAPHICA 41 (1979) 138-140 (ph.).

P(ublius) Valerius Φιλέταιρος aedem Veneri d(e) s(ua)
p(ecunia) f(aciendam) c(uravit)

The use of the Greek alphabet and language for a cognomen of a person whose nomen is written in Latin is unparalelled, ed. pr. || P. Valerius Φιλέταιρος could have been a freedman of Greek or Oriental origin, ed. pr. || The name Philaeterus is attested in three inscriptions from the imperial period (CIL VI 7638, 7767, 8734), ed. pr.

---

971. OPLONTIS (TORRE ANNUNZIATA). GRAFFITO MENTIONING BERYLLOS, 62-79 A.D. Graffito found in corridor 52 of the so-called "Villa of Poppaea". Ed. pr. A. de Franciscis, Studies in Classical Art and Archaeology, a tribute to P.H. von Blanckenhagen (Locust Valley, N.Y., 1979) 231-233 (ph.), already mentioned in Neue Forschungen in Pompeii, edd. B. Andreae - H. Kyrieleis (1975) 15.

μνησθῆι | Βηρυλλός

Ed. pr. argues that Beryllos was the παιδαγωγός of Nero, known from Flav. Jos., Ant. 20, 182-184, which he considers as an argument in favor of his theory that the villa belonged to Nero's wife Poppaea; for μνησθῆ cf. SEG, XXVIII, 780.

---

972. OPPIDO LUCANO (AREA OF: MONTRONE). LABELS OF AN ANCIENT

SURGEON, 4th CENT. B.C. Small rectangles of clay. Ed. pr. M. Guarducci, ATTI MEM. SOC. MAGNA GRECIA 18-20 (1977-1979) 211-215.

a) καλεα
μοτεα
στερεα

b) οβολο
κερε

a) Ed. pr. interprets this as κάλεια μότεια στερεά ("strumenti per drenaggio rigidi") || b) ed. pr. interprets this as ὀβολοκέρη ("oggetti di corno a forma di spiedi").

---

973. OSTIA. DEDICATION TO MITHRAS, 3rd CENT. A.D. D. Vaglieri, NSA (1909) 97 no. 8. M.L. Lazzarini, Mysteria Mythrae, Proceedings of the International Seminar on the Religio-Historical Character of Roman Mithraism, with particular reference to Roman and Ostian Sources, ed. by U. Bianchi (EPRO vol. 80, 1979) 197-200 (ph.), reads the first part of this inscription as [Διὶ Ἡλίῳ Μίθρᾳ ἀνει]κήτῳ καὶ το[ῖς συννάοις θεοῖς] instead of ΗΤΩΚΑΙΤΩ (Vaglieri).

---

974. OSTIA (HOUSE OF THE AURIGHI). TWO GRAFFITI, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. M. Della Corte - P. Ciprotti, SDHI 27 (1961) 329 and 336-337 nos. 20 and 61 (H. Solin, ARCTOS 7, 1972, 195-196). J. Rea, ZPE 36 (1979) 309-310, proposes a new reading of LL. 4-5 of no. 61: πυγίζω πάντας τοὺς | ἐπιτοιχογράφους instead of πυγίζο πάντες τούτ[ους οἳ] | ἐπὶ τοίχο γράφουσι. Rea's version is a pentameter line, which fits well with no. 20, which contains a slightly different version of the first half (LL. 1-3) of no. 61 and is a hexameter (πάντες πάντα ἐπέγραψαν, | αἰγὼ μώνως οὐδὲν αἴγραψα). R. reconstructs on the basis of no. 20 and his reading of L. 2 of no. 61 the following "correct" version of a distich: πάντες πάντ' ἐπέγραψαν. ἐγὼ μόνος οὐδὲν ἔγραψα. | πυγίζω πάντας τοὺς ἐπιτοιχογράφους. The word ἐπιτοιχογράφος is new.

---

975. PITHEKOUSSAI. INSCRIPTION ON "NESTOR'S CUP", 8th- 7th CENT. B.C. SEG, XXVI, 1144; XXVII, 679 (M. Guarducci, EG I,1967, 226). M. Guarducci, RAL 33 (1978) [1979] 394-396, rejects readings and interpretations of C. Gallavotti (SEG, XXVII, 679) and repeats her earlier views. In L. 2 she restores ποτε̄ρί[ō] (not ποτε̄ρί[ōι]). Consequently, τῶδε is a genitive, not a dative. Nestor is to be considered as the mythological king of Pylos, not as "a" Nestor. The text does not contain a warning against a possible thief (viz. the curse to fall in love with Aphrodite), but a benevolent wish: ἵμερος - - καλλιστε[φά]νō Ἀφροδίτες "non puo indicare qui se non il desiderio d'amore, che per i Greci era un bene, e non un male". By εὔποτον ποτε̄ριον in L. 1 the cup of the Homeric Nestor is meant. Contrary to this object "l'umile coppa d'argilla possiede ... una prerogativa ...: quella d'ispirare il desiderio d'amore". Cf. however, C. Gallavotti, RAL 35 (1980) 282-284, who defends his earlier interpretation.

---

976. POMPEII. LITERARY GRAFFITI IN POMPEII. M. Gigante, Civiltà delle forme letterarie nell' antica Pompei (1979), studies the literary culture in Pompei as testified by numerous Greek and Latin graffiti, often in direct connection with the underlying paintings.

---

977. POMPEII. GRAFFITO CONTAINING AN EPICUREAN MEDITATION, SECOND HALF 1st CENT. A.D. M. della Corte, RhM 57 (1942) 75-76. M. Gigante, Civiltà delle forme letterarie nell' antica Pompei (1979) 108, restores (exempli gratia) [τοῦτ' ἄνθρω]|πος· λόγος, μνήμη, χάρις instead of πῶς λόγος μνήμη χάρις; G. considers this text as a "compendiosa meditazione, probabilmente improntata all' epicureismo, sui requisiti che caratterizzano l'uomo".

---

978. PORTO. DEDICATION TO GĒ METER, 2nd CENT. A.D. Inscription on a fragment of a marble cippus, found in 1965 near the nekropolis of the Isola Sacra at Porto; now in the nekropolis itself. Ed.pr. G. Sacco, ARCHCLASS 31 (1979) 241-246 no. 1 (ph.).

[M]ητρὶ Γῇ ΠΡΟ(
ΔΕΞΙ καρπῶν
καλῶν
Καμινᾶς καὶ Σερ[α]-
πίων εὐσεβεί[ας]
δ(ῶρον) [ἀ(νέθηκαν)]

4 ϕ

1-2. πρὸς δέξι<ν> : "per il ricevimento di buono frutti"; the readings πρὸς δέξ(ε)ι or Προσδέξει are to be excluded, ed. pr. || 2. probably a point between ΔΕΞΙ and ΚΑΡΠΩΝ, ed. pr. || 4. φυ or ὑφ; φυ(τουργοί) ? or ὑφ(ιερεῖς) ?; φύ(λακες) is to be excluded, ed. pr. || 5. Καμινᾶς cf. IG, V, 1, 172; CIL III 1, 3109; CIL V 7809, ed. pr. || 7. or: [ἐ(θηκαν)], ed. pr.

---

979. PORTO. FUNERARY EPIGRAM. Fragments of a marble slab, found near the nekropolis of the Isola Sacra at Porto; now in the nekropolis itself. Ed. pr. G. Sacco, ARCHCLASS 31 (1979) 246-248 no. 2 (ph.).

- - - - - - - - ΟΠΕΣΙΦ - - - -
- - - - - - - - - μεμάρα[ν]τα[ι]
- - - - - - - - - - - - κάμνειν
4 - - - - - - - - - - - στο νοῆσαι
- - - - μα· δηλ[ο]ῖ γὰρ τέχνην
[σοφίην θ' ἅ]μα τοῦτ' ἐπίγραμμα

Undated by ed. pr. || 2. μεμάρανται: sc. γυῖα, ῥέθεα, μέλεα, σάρκες (e.g.): "le membra si sono consunte", ed. pr. [For μαραίνω cf. our lemma no. 1190 L. 17] || 4. ἑκέκα]στο, perhaps ἑκέκαστο νοῆσαι, an allusion to the superior qualities of thinking of the deceased, ed. pr. || 5-6. The epigram consists of hexameters, of which the last one runs from δηλοῖ to ἐπίγραμμα, ed. pr.

---

980. PORTO. EPITAPH OF CHRYSA. Inscription on a fragmentary grey marble block, found in the nekropolis of the Isola Sacra at Porto; now in the Galleria Lapidaria in Ostia. Found in 1938 together with the now missing left part of the text, which has been preserved on a "scheda" kept by the Soprintendenza alle Antichità di Ostia (the underlined letters). Ed. pr. G. Sacco, ARCHCLASS 31 (1979) 248-252 no. 3 (ph.).

Νεικομηδικὴ Χρύσαι
Μαρκιανὴ Φ-
ιλανπέλου ζή-
σασα ἔτη ἴκοσι,
μετ' ἀνδρὸς ἔτη
ἓξ κεῖμε ὧδ[ε]·
τεὶς ἂν δὲ βειάσετα[ι τ]-
ὸν τάφον κὲ μὴ ΕΠΙΓΝ
CΟΜΑΙΤΑCΗΜΕΙΑ δοῦ-
νε τὸ<ν> ἀνύξαντὰ πρ-
οστείμου δηνά<ρ>ια τῷ
φίσκῳ *ˌαν' καὶ ΟΜΗΝ
ΥΟCΑΗΙΕΤΑΜΗΝΠΡΟΥ
- - - - - - - - - - -

Undated by ed. pr. || 1. The deceased had two names, Chrysa (the iota being "parasitum" or an error; a Bithynian name) and Markianē, ed. pr. || 8-9. κὲ μὴ ἐπιγν<ώ>|σομαι τὰ σημεῖα: "e non riconoscerò (sc. io, Χρύσα) i segni"; or: μὴ ἐπιγν<ώ>|σ<ετ>αι or μὴ ἐπιγν|<ῶν>αι: "e non riconoscerà (o osservi, sc. il violatore della tomba) le disposizioni scritte, paghi il violatore", ed. pr. || 10. lapis ΤΟΑΝΥΞΑΝΤΑ || 11. lapis ("scheda") ΔΗΝΑΙΙΑ || 12-13. καὶ ὁ μήν|υος <λ>ή<ψ>ετα<ι> μην<ύτ>ρου: "e il delatore prenderà di ricompensa per l'informazione", ed. pr. || Perhaps a Christian or Jewish inscription, ed. pr.

---

981. PORTO. FRAGMENT OF A JEWISH INSCRIPTION. Marble slab; now in the Museum Torlonia. Ed. pr. G. Sacco, ARCHCLASS 31 (1979) 252-254 no. 4 (ph.).

- - - - CVN
..... κ]αὶ Θεοδώ-
ρου κα]ὶ Ἑλλὴλ φρον-
τιστῶν

Undated by ed. pr. || 1. Latin (?) or Greek: perhaps συν[αγωγῆς] or [ἀρχι]συν[αγώγου], ed. pr. || 3. perhaps Ἰελλήλ; for this name see Vetus Test. Graece redd., Jd, XII, 13.15, ed. pr.

---

982. POSEIDONIA. DEDICATION ON A SILVER DISK, CA 550 B.C. OR SECOND HALF OF THE 6th CENT. B.C. SEG, XII, 412; XVI, 586 (L.H. Jeffery, LSAG p. 260 no. 3). C. Gallavotti, Miscellanea E. Manni III (1979-1980) 1021, reads Fρονφῖ instead of Fρονθῖ (= ῥομβεῖ), the whole inscription meaning: "sacro ad Hera, l'arco lo vibra": τᾶς Ϝ̄ερας Ϝιαρόν · Fρονφῖ τόξα μιν; for the θ - φ problem cf. our lemmata nos. 753 and 1744.

---

983. PUTEOLI. FUNERARY EPIGRAM FOR HERMES, 2nd CENT. A.D. IG, XIV, 842. M. Pagano, PUTEOLI 3 (1979) 158-160 (ph.), gives a photo of this inscription, which is now in the Museum of Naples, specifies the provenance and discusses the date.

984. RHEGIUM. CULT OF APOLLO. See our lemma no. 1777.

985. RHEGIUM. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR AINESO, END 2nd - BEGINNING 1st CENT. B.C. IG, XIV, 615; cf. now M.L. Lazzarini, KLEARCHOS 81-84 (1979) 83-96, who suggests the following restoration at the beginning:

[ἐπὶ ἱερέως]
[τοῦ δεῖνος τοῦ δεῖνος]
ἀρχόντων δὲ
κτλ

The priest is the eponym of the association of technitai in Rhegium which honours Ainesō; the ἄρχοντες are officials of the association rather than of the city, Lazzarini.

986. RHEGIUM. DEDICATIONS TO APOLLO AND/OR ARTEMIS, FIRST HALF OF THE 1st CENT. A.D. F. Costabile, MEFR 91 (1979) 537-541, discusses IG, XIV, 617 (= IGR, I, 469 = B.F. Cook, AntJ 51, 1971, 261-264), 618 (= IGR, I, 470), 619 and 620. He also presents and discusses three other inscriptions of the same type and period, previously published but never included in SEG. Cf. our lemmata nos. 987, 988 and 989.

987. RHEGIUM. DEDICATION TO APOLLO AND/OR ARTEMIS, FIRST HALF OF THE 1st CENT. A.D. S..Ferri, RFIC 7 (1929) 388-389. Marble stele in the shape of an aedicula; remnants of two small columns; on the pediment remnants of two feet. Republished by F. Costabile, MEFR 91 (1979) 537 note 66 (cf. our lemma no. 986).

[Πρύτανις καὶ ἄρχων καὶ ἀγ]ορανό-
[μος - - - - - - - - υἱὸς Μάγ]νος· συν-
[πρυτάνεις - - - - -Ἰουλι?]ανὸς καὶ
4 [- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]άνιος
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]Ἰούλιος
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Ἰ]ούνιος
[- - - - - - - - - - ἱεροπαρέ]κτης
8 [- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -] Εὐτύχης
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - τῶ]ν δημο-
[σιών ?- - - - - - - - - Πιστ]όκλ[η]ρος
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]Ἑρμῆς

Restorations by Ferri || 3. Ἰουλι?]ανός, Costabile || Moretti (per litt.) doubts whether this stone belongs to the same category as the texts in our lemmata nos. 988 and 989.

988. RHEGIUM. DEDICATION TO APOLLO AND/OR ARTEMIS, FIRST HALF OF THE 1st CENT. A.D. P. Orsi, NSA (1902) 46; N. Putortì, L'ITALIA ANTICHISSIMA 9-10 (1933) 3-8. Marble stone; at the left a

tripod. Republished by F. Costabile, MEFR 91 (1979) 537 note 66 (cf. our lemma no. 986).

- - - - - - - - -
Μαν[τ - - - - -
ἱεροκῆρυξ Λ̣[- -
ἱεροσαλπιστὴς Λ̣[- -

4 ἱεροπαρέκτης Λ̣[- -
σπονδαύλης Λ̣[- -
- - - - - - - - - -

989. RHEGIUM. DEDICATION TO APOLLO AND/OR ARTEMIS, FIRST HALF OF THE 1st CENT. A.D. P. Orsi, NSA (1896) 241; N. Putortì, L'ITALIA ANTICHISSIMA 9-10 (1933) 3-8. Marble stele in the shape of an aedicula; on the pediment patera, urceus and pharetra. Republished by F. Costabile, MEFR 91 (1979) 537 note 66 (cf. our lemma no. 986).

Πρύτανις καὶ
ἄρχων ἐκ τῶν
[ἰδί]ων

4 [- - -] Λ υἱὸς Ῥη-
[γῖνος· συνπρ]υτά-
[νεις - - - - -]

4-5. Λ(ευκίου), Ῥη|[γῖνος], Costabile.

990. ROME. CORPUS. L. Moretti published the third volume of his Inscriptiones Graecae Urbis Romae. Fasciculus tertius (1142-1490), Rome 1979; cf. the reviews in JHS 101 (1981) 224-225 and GNOMON 53 (1981) 795-797.

991. ROME. JEWS IN IMPERIAL ROME. A.T. Kraabel, JOURNAL OF JEWISH STUDIES 30 (1979) 41-58, republishes with a translation and a commentary six of the seven Jewish texts from Rome which belonged to the Wilshere Collection, now in Pusey House, Oxford, published by T.B.L. Webster, JRS 19 (1929) 150-154: CIJ 125 (ph.), 268 (ph. ; long considered lost, but now identified as part of the Wilshere Collection), 521; Webster, art.cit. no. 42 (ph.) and two non-Greek inscriptions. K. assumes, that Ἰοῦσιος in L. 1 of CIJ 125 is a stonecutter's error for Ἰοῦστος, the second most common man's name among the Roman Jewish inscriptions. K. takes the retrograde ΣΑΩ in L. 2 of Webster no. 42 to be a shortened form of Sabaoth. Thus this text on a jasper ringstone is an abbreviated version of Iao Sabaoth Adonai, a divine name used by Christians and pagans as well as by Jews. As a parallel K. adduces an identical text on a bronze ring from the Ficoroni Collection, published by N. Galeotti in 1757. He argues that one ring is a copy of the other or that they have a common source; they are probably Jewish amulets.

992. ROME. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR THE PROCONSUL OF BITHYNIA RUFUS, LATE REPUBLIC - EARLY EMPIRE. IG, XIV, 1077 (CIL VI 1508; IGR, I 139; IGUR 71). L. Moretti, Miscellanea E. Manni V (1979-1980) 1587-1592 (ph.), discusses the text of fragments (e) and (f) ; he confronts the reading of the humanist Pirro Ligurio (see our lemma no. 1767) with the original stone, which was rediscovered in 1975 in the Church of the Camposanto Teutonico in Vatican City.

M. establishes that Ligurio's version is correct for the greater part (LL. 5-7 of (e)); some of his readings, however, prove to be pure fantasy: AB after APAMEN in L. 2 of (e) is not on the stone: ΑΝΘΙΟΧΙΕΣΙΣ is not on the stone, one should read ΑΝΘ[ΥΠΑΤΟΥ with CIL in L. 5 of (e); L. did not note the single letter N in L. 2 of (f), the initial letter of yet another city (probably N[ICOMEDENSES]); he restored LL. 5-7 of (f) as follows: ΝΙΚΟΜΗΔΙΕΣΙΣ Π[άτρωνι καὶ] | ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΗΙ ΠΡΕ[σβεύοντος] | ΓΑΥ[- - on the basis of the initial letters N, E and Γ of LL. 5, 6 and 7 of (f) resp., which are on the stone. In L. 7 of (f) Ligurio read ΚΛΕΟΧΑΡΟΣ instead of ΚΛΕΟΧΑΡΟΥΣ. Moretti comments upon the name of the ambassador from Apamea (Myrlea), Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος Νικομήδης <τ>οῦ Κλεοχάρο[υ]ς, an onomastic formula which is characteristic for Greeks who received Roman citizenship about 50 B.C., and on the script, which is characteristic of the late Hellenistic - early Imperial period. The inscription must have been unusually large (6-8 metres): in the heading the COS of PRO[COS is not visible on the stone; it must have stood more to the right than the reconstruction of CIL supposes. If the inscription contained also the name of the provincia (PONTI ET BITHYNIAE), the existence of a fragment (g) and a fragment (h) and the names of eight cities should be postulated. M. suggests, that the monument, which stood in the area of the Ara Pacis and the Solarium Augusti, could have been displaced or removed by Augustus. On this text cf. now also L. Robert, A travers l'Asie Mineure (1980) 78. Cf. BE (1981) no. 669.

---

993. ROME AND THE ROMAN CAMPAGNA. TABULAE ILIACAE, MID-AUGUSTAN TO LATE ANTONINE PERIOD. IG, XIV, 1284-1293 (A. Sadurska, Les Tables Iliaques, 1964; A. Sadurska, Mél. Michalowski, 1966, 653-657). N. Horsfall, JHS 99 (1979) 26-48 (cf. also the summary in CQ 1979, 375-376), discusses various problems concerning the Tabulae Iliacae. Theodoros must be considered as the craftsman, the term τέχνη, being mentioned repeatedly in the inscriptions, as "finished product". Theodoros himself, or his craftsmen, or probably both, are likely to be of Egyptian origin. The tabulae could have served as an aide-mémoire to the new rich, who, like Trimalchio, pretended to have erudition. Theodoros' modus operandi was complex and unsystematic; texts and reliefs derive from distinct and independent sources: various hypotheseis, perhaps mangled together by Theodoros. The source for the inscriptions on the Tabula Iliaca Capitolina referring to the Sack of Troy is not, in any case, Stesichoros. [To H.'s arguments for an Egyptian origin of the artist(s) may be added that the letters of the inscription carved above the palindrome ΙΕΡΕΙΑ ΙΕΡΕΙ on 4N (Shield of Achilles, Rome, Museo Capitolino), which are arranged in a "magic square", have the form of the typical Egyptian-Syrian horne-shaped altar (cf. M. Rostovtzeff, MDAI (R) 26, 1911, 62-66 and W. Deonna, BCH 58, 1934, 381-447) rather than of a common altar with "extravagant tops" (so H.), Tybout].

---

994. ROME. FRAGMENT OF A DEDICATION (?), UNDATED. CIL VI 36805; IGUR 113. N. Goodhue, PP 184 (1979) 61-62, argues that this

fragmentary inscription, presented as EI I in CIL and IGUR, should probably be read as ΕΠ, which could be the remains of ἐπ[οίησεν] at the end of a dedication, as was already suggested by P. Gauckler, Le sanctuaire syrien du Janicule (1912) 244 note 4 on preceding page, who connected this inscription with another fragment containing the letters EN: ἐπ[οίησ]εν .

---

995. ROME. INSCRIPTION USED IN A FOUNTAIN, SECOND HALF OF THE 2nd CENT. A.D. CIL VI 36804; IGUR 109; Y. Hajjar, La triade d'Héliopolis - Baalbek (1977) I no. 289. N. Goodhue, PP 184 (1979) 62-64, points out that the first line, Δεσμὸς ὅπως κρατερὸς θῦμα θεοῖς παρέχοι, does not mean "Le lien puissant ... afin qu'il permette (ou rende possible) le sacrifice aux dieux" (Hajjar), θῦμα meaning victim, not sacrifice. G. agrees with the translation of F. Cumont, CRAI (1917) 275, "pour qu'un lien puissant ... fournisse une victime (ou "un sacrifice") aux dieux". The stone was presumably used in a fountain, which could be itself the desmos, "binding" the waters of a spring for use in a fountain or "binding" the waters within its basin; the basin could have been kept stocked with fish for use as victims. Y. Hajjar, PP 192 (1980) 206-211, reacts upon Goodhue and again discusses the meaning of δεσμός and θῦμα ("acte de sacrifice"); he also defends his view that the stone is complete, whereas Goodhue, following Bousquet, KLIO 52 (1970) 37-38, maintains that it is not. Cf. JRS 71 (1981) 135 note 200.

---

996. ROME. INSCRIPTION IN A MYTHRAEUM. Inscription on a pilaster in the Mythraeum Barbarini. Ed. pr. H. Solin, Mysteria Mythrae, Proceedings of the International Seminar on the Religio-Historical Character of Roman Mithraism, with particular reference to Roman and Ostian Sources, ed. by U. Bianchi (EPRO vol. 80, 1979) 141-142 no. 4 (ph.; dr.). Cf. M. Guarducci, ibidem 187-188 no. 1 (ph.; dr.).

ὑπ' ἀγγελίε

Undated by ed. pr. || "sotto l'ordine, il comando"; "dativo latinizzante", ed. pr.; other, less probable, readings: ὑπαγγελίε or ὑπ' Ἀγγελίε, ed. pr.; ὑπαγγελίε (= ὑπαγγελίαι, "il luogo del Mitreo in cui venivano dati "annunci" ai fedeli"), Guarducci.

---

997. ROME. BILINGUAL EPITAPH OF C. IULIUS ARTABASDES, AFTER 3 A.D. IG, XIV, 1674 (CIL VI 32264; OGIS 380; IGR I 267; IGUR 602). M. Pani, Miscellanea E. Manni V (1979-1980) 1681-1683, argues that the usually accepted restoration [βασιλέως υ]ἱὸς in L. 3, rejected by L. Moretti (IGUR), is right, on the basis of new numismatic evidence, which removes any doubt about the regal titulature of Artabasdes, king of Armenia. Perhaps one should read [regis Artabasdis fili]us instead of [Artabasdis fili]us in L. 7.

---

998. ROME. THE INSCRIPTIONS ON THE FUNERARY MONUMENT OF THE PHYSICIAN PATRON, 1st CENT. A.D. IG, XIV, 1934 (W. Peek, GV 2027;

IGUR 1303). W. Peek, ZPE 35 (1979) 255-263 (ph.), studied these inscriptions in the Louvre and presents the texts with minor alterations. The date indicated in the lemma is that of the wall-paintings in the tomb.

a) no alterations

b) Peek wonders, whether this fragment, with relief, may not have belonged to another monument; instead of [πρέσ]βεις he tries [Ἀναζαρ]βεῖς ?; cf. now also W. Peek, ZPE 42 (1981) 290 (ph.), where P. points out that the lower part of this fragment has now been found in the Louvre

c) not in the Louvre; "verschollen"

d) no alterations

e) Peek presents the following text:

\- - - - -
πατρὶς δ' ἄ[ρα | σε Κερκαφιδ]ᾶν ἐλοχεύσατο | [γαῖα],
[σεῦ πάρ]α δ' ἐν τιμαῖς πρᾶ|[τα λαβεῖν λέγ]εται.
ὦ μάκαρ, || [ἀλλά σ' ἔπαινο]ς ἐς ἀελίου πάλιν | [αὐγὰς αὖθις]
4 πέμπει, σεῦ, Πά|[τρων, οὐ μέτα] θαπτόμενος

1. πατρὶς δ'-, IG and GV; first letter before ἐλοχεύσατο N or a H, second letter M, IG; ᾗ μ' ἐλοχεύσατο, GV ; Κερκαφίδαι = Ῥόδιοι, Peek; also possible [Γαλατ]ᾶν or [Τηλεφιδ]ᾶν, Peek || 4. ᾳ πέμπει, GV

f) in L. 11 Peek proposes to read καὶ <ἂ> ἐν νεότητι κατέκτη<τ>' (passive of κτάομαι). in L. 12 he considers ζῶν as an interpolation, whereas he read πλὴν ἃ ζῶν in GV

g) after θνείσκε[ις probably spatii causa a pentameter; under κε P. thinks he saw traces of λι[πών]: thus στοργὴν γὰρ θνείσκε[ις ἀθανάτην προ]λι[πών

h) 1. [Π]άτρων, Peek; Π[ά]τρων, IG || 6. γυνὴ Πάτρωνος Ἀ-θηνώ, Peek; Ἀθηνώ, γυνὴ Πάτρωνος, IG || 7. θυγάτηρ Πά-τρωνος Ἀπ[ολ]ηία, Peek; Ἀπ[οληι]ία, θυγάτηρ Πάτρωνος, IG || 8. Δίσκος, Peek; Δίσκ[ος], IG || 9. Μῖκον, Peek; ..κον, IG. Peek argues, that Apollonios must be Patron's son. Diskos, Mikon and Nika are probably servants because of the boxes they carry. Lamedon, Malchion and Antigona are rather Patron's children than his servants. The nameless women who close the procession at the right part are probably priestesses

i) fragments of a speech held by Patron in Rome:

(Col. II)	Peek	IG
fr. 2	των τοῖς [μοις, ἀλλὰ κ[αὶ .... κα]- τὰ τοὺς πολέμ[ους· πάν]- 4 τας γὰρ τοὺς π[ολέμους] καταλύων πα[ ]ηναντ[	idem, without restorations in L. 2 and without πολέμ[-ους in L. 3

fr. 3	φθο[ν	φθό[νος or φθο[νερός]
fr. 8	στειλ[	[άπο] στειλ[άμενος]
	vac	vac
	δὲ λαμβ[αν - - - τὴν]	δὲ λαμβ[- - τὴν]
4	τάλαιναν[	τάλαιναν
	νη συνμ[αχία	ν ἡ συνμ[αχία]
fr.10 L. 2	[πα]ράνομα | - - NOM[	[πα]ράνομα, τ[ὸν] νόμον
L. 4	[ἄ]ξια βουλεύ[σεως	[ἄ]ξια βου[λ]εύσεω[ς]
fr.14 L. 2	[ὅ]τι λέγει[ς	[ὅ]τι λέγεις
fr.21	[προ]σκυνεῖ[ν ἄρ]ιστον	[προ]σκυνεῖ[ν - -]ιστον

k) P. proposes the following reconstruction of LL. 4-7:

4 [ἀνθρώπων τίνος ὧδ' ἀπα]θὴς κραδία, τίν', Ἀ[θηνοῖ],
[τέτμες, ὃς οὐ φθιμένης σεῖο] ποθεῖ κεφαλήν;
[ἀγναῖς ἔσσὶ δὲ νῦν] Νύμφαις [μέτα], ταῖς δὲ θεαῖς σε
[τιομένην πάρος οὐ δέξατο Περσε]φόνη

4. in fine τίνα ---, IG || 6. The Nymphs may have belonged to a nearby rural sanctuary; perhaps the family procession, depicted on fragment (h), pertains to this sanctuary, Peek.

---

999. ROME. POEMS OF MARCELLUS OF SIDE FOR REGILLA, THE WIFE OF HERODES ATTICUS, 161 A.D. IG, XIV, 1389 (SBBerlin 1928, 3 ff); IGUR 1155. W. Peek, ZPE 33 (1979) 76-84 (ph.; dr.), has studied these texts in the Louvre, gives a survey of earlier copies and offers the following new readings:
I, L.1: the erased letter was a P (Π [[P]] OTI); L. 18: MIΓH written twice before the rasura; L. 27: σελ[ήνη]ς κύκλο[ς ὅ]μο̣[ι]ος instead of σελ[ηναίη]ς κύκλο[ς εὐ]ρ[ύς; L. 28: περ̣ instead of πο[τ']; L. 29: [ἔμμεναι] Αὐσο̣ν̣[ίο]ις εὐ̣ηγενέεσσι γέραα; L. 31: TEPAC (read by all other editors) is correct; "Ob nicht wirklich τέρας, 'Wunderzeichen', gemeint war ?"; L. 34: ΩNYM and not ΩNYM; L. 42: instead of EIΔE (all previous copies) Peek read EYΔE (the iota being corrected into Y by adding "eine kleine Schräge" to the vertical hasta): εὖ δέ (cf. Kaibel's ε<ὖ> δε); L. 44: between λάχεν and οὔτε one letter erased; L. 46: after AΘHN one letter erased, a C; L. 47: in ἀμφιπολεύει the M has been corrected by the mason into Π; 59. lapis AΛKMHNH (but that is the very reading of IG and SBBerlin !, Pleket).
II, L. 12: IEPHN; L. 27: BΩΛ|; L. 28: MENO| (a small iota on top of O); L. 30: AIHΠEPIX: a haplography (IG: AIHTEEPIX); L. 32: AYTOI|.
P. also offers some minor interpretative and linguistic remarks on I, LL. 1-2 (ἔδος = "Sitzbild" of Regilla), 3, 5-8, 14-15, 18 (ἡλακάται γεραιαί = ἡλακάται γήραος: "sie starb, bevor sie die Kunkeln des Alters erreicht hatte": a reference to the spindle and distaff as the activity par excellence of housewives in general and of old women in particular; perhaps aimed at Roman readers who are familiar with the praise of spinning even among elite-women), 19-24

, 25-26, 30-33, 34-35, 36, 38, 43, 46, 50, 51; II, LL. 1-3 (ἐπιήρανε means "Herrscherin" and not "Helferin"), 6, 11, 12, 15-21, 30 -32, 35, 36.

1000. ROME. EPITAPH OF M. ANTONIUS GAIONAS, 2nd- 3rd CENT. A.D. IG, XIV, 1512; IGUR 1157. N. Goodhue, RSA 9 (1979) 131-139, argues that the expression τῷ θανάτῳ μηδὲν ὀφειλόμενος is a reminiscence of an ancient concept of death, which is traceable from Simonides to Christian epitaphs: Gaionas "owes nothing to death", because the debt has been paid (by his having died). This concept has nothing to do with immortality. In SEG, XXVII, 266 (Beroia) Goodhue reads in the final line τῷ θανάτῳ μηκετ᾽ὀφειλόμενος, as G. Sacco already suggested apud SEG.

1001. ROME. EPITAPH OF DOMITIA IULIANE, 2nd- 3rd CENT. A.D. IGUR 490. A. Ferrua, RAC 55 (1979) 305, reports this inscription, found in 1806 in the Coemeterium Priscillae (Via Salaria Nova) and now in the Bibliotheca Vaticana, as unpublished. He found this text in a manuscript of G. Ponzetti. Cf. our lemma no. 1007.

1002. ROME (CATACOMB OF SANT 'IPPOLITO). EPITAPH (?), EARLY 3rd CENT. A.D. Inscription in a frame found in the catacomb of Sant 'Ippolito. Ed. pr. A. Ferrua, RPAA 50 (1977-1978) [1980] 110 no. 8 (dr.). We present the text after F.'s drawing.

ṬΙΟΥ. ᾽Αθ[ηνοδώ]|ρου ΠΑΙΛ

Π. Αἰλ[ιος] ?, ed. pr., who regards this as a pagan inscription.

1003. ROME. EPITAPH OF L. MINICIUS ANTHIMIANUS, 3rd CENT. A.D. CIG 3272 (W. Peek, GV 1166). C. Gallavotti, Metri 48-50, comments on the rhythmical structure of this text. G. Petzl, CHIRON 11 (1981) 303-308 (ph.), republishes this text, with translation and with some readings made by Peek on the stone in 1957, and shows, after a study of the activities of the French 17th cent. A.D. savant Ismael Boulliau, who provided the first copy of this text, that its provenance is not Smyrna (so CIG and all later scholars) but Rome. We present the whole text here.

Θεοῖς (wreath) Ἥρωσιν
Λούκιος Μινίκιος Ἄνθιμος καὶ Σκρει-
βωνία Φηλεικίσσιμα ἀτυχεῖς γονεῖς
Λ. Μινικίῳ ᾽Ανθιμιανῷ τέκνῳ γλυκυτάτῳ
καὶ θεῷ ἰδίῳ ἐπηκόῳ ζήσαν(τι) ἔτη δ᾽, μῆνας ε᾽, ἡ(μέρας)κ᾽.
Νήπιός εἰμι τυχὼν τύμβου τοῦδ᾽, ὥ παροδεῖτα.
Ὅσσ᾽ ἔπαθον δ᾽ ἐμ βαιῷ τέρματί μου βιοτῆς
ἐνκύρσας λαΐνέᾳ στήλλῃ τάχα καὶ σὺ δακρύσεις·
μητρὸς ἀπ᾽ ὠδείνωμ <μ᾽> ὡς εἰς φάος ἤγαγον Ὧραι,
ἐκ γαίης με πατὴρ ἐμὸς εἴλατο χερσὶ γεγηθώς
καὶ μ᾽ ἀπέλουσε λύθρου καὶ εἰς σπάργανά μ᾽ αὐτὸς ἔθηκεν,
η{ε}ὔχετο δ᾽ ἀθανάτοις, ἅπερ οὐκ ἤμελλεν ἔσεσθαι·

Μοῖραι γὰρ πρῶται περί μου κεκρίκεισαν ἅπαντα·
καί μ' ἔτρεφεν γενέτης μητέρα μου τροφὸν εἰλάμενος·
αὐτίκα δ'η{ε}ὐξανόμην εὐερνὴς καὶ πᾶσι ποθητός.
16 Ἐν δ' ὥραις ὀλίγαις Μοιρῶν γὰρ σφραγεῖδες ἐπῆλθον,
αἳ με νόσῳ πῆξαν χαλεπῇ διδύμους πέρι·
ἀλλ' ὁ ταλαίφρων γεννήσας εἰάσατό μου νόσον αἰνήν
τοῦτο δοκῶν ὅτι μοῖραν ⏑⏑ ἐμὴν εἰάμασι σώσει.
20 Καὶ τότε δή μ' ἑτέρα νόσος εἶλε κακίστη
τῆς προτέρης νούσσου πουλύ τι χειροτέρη·
σῆψιν γὰρ <λαι>οῦ πεδίον ποδὸς εἶχεν ἐν ὀστοῖς.
Εἶτ' ἔταμόν με φίλοι γενέτου καί μου ὀστέ' ἀνεῖλαν
24 λύπας καὶ στοναχὰς τοῖς τεκέεσσι διδόντα,
καὶ ταῦθ' ὡσαύτως εἰάθην πάλιν, ὡς τὰ πάροιθεν.
Οὐδ' οὕτως μου Γένεσις δεινὴ πλησθεῖσ' ἐκορέσθη,
ἀλλ' ἑτέραν πάλι μοι νόσον ἤγαγε γαστρὸς Μοῖρα
28 σπλάγχνα μου ὀγκώσασα καὶ ἐκτήξασα τὰ λοιπά,
ἄχρις ὅτου ψυχήν μου μητρὸς χέρες εἶλαν ἀπ' ὀσσων.
Ταῦτ' ἔπαθον βαιῷ τέρματί μου βιοτῆς, ξένε,
καὶ κατέλειπον τηκεδόνα στυγερὴν τοῖσί με γιναμένοις,
32 αἰνόμορος, λείψας τρεῖς συνομαίμονας ἀστεφανώτους

---

2. Λεύκιος, edd.; Λούκιος, Peek - Petzl || 7. ἐν βαιῷ, edd.; ἐμ, Peek - Petzl || 9. lapis ωΔΕΙΝΩΜ(ωC; ὠδείνων ὡς, edd.; ὠδείνωμ <μ'> ὡς, Peek - Petzl || 12, 15. in the mason's "Vorlage" η/ευχετο may have been written, since both ηυ- and ευ- were possible in Koine Greek; the mason inadvertently engraved both η and ευ, Petzl, who points out that this explanation does not fit ηεύξανόμην || 21. νούσου, edd.; νούσσου, Peek - Petzl || 22. lapis MOY; λαιοῦ, edd.; <λαι>οῦ, Petzl; Gallavotti reads λᾳοῦ || 24. τοῖς μου τοκέεσσι, edd.; τοῖς τεκέεσσι, Peek - Tetzl || 25. τὸ, edd.; τὰ, Peek - Petzl || 31. lapis στυγερήν; [στυγερήν], edd.; Gallavotti suggests τηκεδόνας [μου] .

1004. ROME. EPITAPH OF VICTORIA ?, 3rd - 4th CENT. A.D. ICUR 5999. A. Ferrua, RPAA 50 (1977-1978) [1980] 291, presents the following text.

- - - - Βι]κτωρίᾳ ἰδίᾳ σ[υμβίῳ ille ἐ]ποίησεν
μ[νήμης χάρ]ιν · ἔζησεν [ἔτη tot]

Undated by ICUR and Ferrua; perhaps 3rd - 4th cent. A.D., Moretti || The ICUR text ("titulus utrimque mutilus, fortasse etiam parte superiore") runs as follows:

... Βι]κτωρία · ΙΔΙΑC
... ἐ]ποίησεν M
...]' N ЄZHCEN

1005. ROME. EPITAPH OF PALLADIS, LATER ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Marble block; now in the Vatican Museum, provenance not indicated by ed. pr. A. Ferrua, RPAA 50 (1977-1978) [1980] 302-303 (ph.). We present the text after F.'s photograph.

Παλλάδις ζήσας ἔτη νε΄| κοιμᾶτε ἐν εἰρήνῃ

square sigma's.

1006. ROME (VIA SALARIA NOVA). EPITAPH OF TOUTIA, CHRISTIAN PERIOD. Marble plaque. Under the inscription graffito of a bird with a branch in his beak. Ed. pr. A. Ferrua, RAC 55 (1979) 302, after a note of G.M. Suarez, bishop of Vaison († 1677); later also copied by Riccomanni and Amaduzzi (1787).

τῇ καλῇ Τουτίᾳ

ΤΟΥΚΙΑ, Suarez; ΤΟΥΤΙΑ, Riccomanni and Amaduzzi.

1007. ROME. CHRISTIAN EPITAPH. Ed. pr. A. Ferrua, RAC 55 (1979) 306, from a manuscript of G. Ponzetti and from the ancient catalogue (O. Marucchi) of the Lateran Museum. The inscription was found in the Coemeterium Priscillae (Via Salaria Nova) in 1806. Cf. our lemma no. 1001.

Πρώτα ἐγ[γόνῳ] | γλυκυτάτῳ Π[ρώτῳ ?] | πρεσβυτ[έρῳ]

Undated by ed. pr. || We print Moretti's reconstruction.

1008. ROME. EPITAPH OF PAULA. Marble block; now in the Vatican Museum. Provenance not indicated. Ed. pr. A. Ferrua, RPAA 50 (1977-1978) [1980] 303.

Παῦλα · ἐν εἰρήνῃ

Undated by ed. pr.

1009. ROME. EPITAPH OF HONORATA. Inscription consisting of two marble blocks both in the Vatican Museum. Left of the text a graffito of the bust of the deceased and a christogram. Ed. pr. A. Ferrua, RPAA 46 (1973-1974) [1975] 155 (ph. of the left part); cf. now A. Ferrua, RPAA 50 (1977-1978) [1980] 300-301, who publishes a photograph of the right part. For the sake of convenience we present the text here, although it was published in 1975.

ἐν[θά]δε κεῖτε | Ὀνω[ρᾶ]τα ἔζησεν | ἔτη [με]τὰ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ιγ΄ | ἔτη ἔζη λς΄

Undated by ed. pr.

1010. ROME. CHRISTOGRAM ON A LATIN EPITAPH. Inscription in the Vatican Museum. Christogram with alpha and omega in reversed order, to the left of the Latin text. Ed. pr. A. Ferrua, RPAA 50 (1977-1978) [1980] 304 (ph.).

[Ω] ☧ A

Undated by ed. pr.

1011. ROME. EPITAPH OF KYRIAKETES. Inscription in the Vatican Museum. Latin text written in Greek letters. Ed. pr. A. Ferrua, RPAA 50 (1977-1978) [1980] 301 (ph.).

Αὐρή(λιους) Βάσσους | Αὐρη(λία) Λουπουλῖνα | φιλια Κυριακητει | φηκιτ βενεμερεντι

Undated by ed. pr. || Aurelius Bassus (et) Aurelia Lupulina filiae Cyriaceti fecerunt bene merenti, ed. pr. || 2. Λουπιλινα, ed. pr.; from the photograph Moretti corrected this into what we printed in the text.

1012. ROME. EPITAPH OF EUPHRANTIKE. Marble block; now in the Vatican Museum. Ed. pr. A. Ferrua, RPAA 50 (1977-1978) [1980] 303.

Εὐφραντική

Undated by ed. pr.

1013. ROME. EPITAPH (?). Fragmentary inscription in the Vatican Museum. Ed. pr. A. Ferrua, RPAA 50 (1977-1978) [1980] 299 (ph.).

ΟΦΙΛΟΥΜΕΝΗ

Undated by ed. pr. || Φιλουμένη nom. fem., ed. pr.; initio "O, mentre ci aspetteremmo un nome di persona in ω", ed. pr.; why not [ἀνεπαύσατ]ο ?, Moretti.

1014. ROME. EPITAPH. Fragmentary inscription in the Vatican Museum. At the end of the text a leaf with grapes. Provenance not indicated. Mentioned by Schneider Graziosi, NUOVO BULL. (1914) B 63, republished by A. Ferrua, RPAA 50 (1977-1978) [1980] 297 (ph.).

[μνήμη]ς καλῆς ἕνεκεν

Undated by F.

1015. ROME. INSCRIPTION OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER. Fragmentary inscription in the Vatican Museum; provenance not indicated. A. Ferrua, RPAA 50 (1977-1978) [1980] 293 (dr.).

Νε[

Undated by ed. pr. || probably a Greek inscription, ed. pr.

1016. SPINA. GRAFFITI ON VASES AND VASE FRAGMENTS, MID 5th -

EARLY 3rd CENT. B.C. Cf. SEG, XXVIII, 815 bis. Two new series of Greek (and Etruscan) graffiti on vases found in 1967-1969, for the greater part in the nekropolis of Valle Trebba and the inhabitation area, are published by ed. pr. S. Patitucci-Uggeri, SE 47 (1979) 297-304 (indicated by A) and S. Patitucci-Uggeri, G. Uggeri, SE 48 (1980) 332-359 (indicated by B; drawings of all graffiti are presented, photographs only where indicated): A 3 (Attic black varnished cup, graffito under the foot, found together with a piece of the second quarter of the 5th cent. B.C.) λε͡, ε || A 5 (Attic black varnished cup, graffito under the foot, found together with a piece of the end of the 5th cent. B.C.; probably a "sigla" with the cipher 16, ed. pr.) ορ δπι || A 6 (Attic black varnished bowl, graffito on the entire outside of the bottom, undated by ed. pr., found together with an Attic black varnished cup with the graffiti σο on the outside and ς under the foot) κα || A 7 (black varnished bowl, graffito on the outside of the bottom, undated by ed. pr.) φι || A 8 (Attic black varnished bowl, graffito on the outside of the bottom, undated by ed. pr.) νυ || B 3 (ph.; Attic black varnished bowl, graffiti on the outside of the bottom, last quarter of the 5th cent. B.C.) α͡π, α͡π || B 4 (Attic black varnished bowl; graffito on the outside of the bottom, Attic trade mark, 5th cent. B.C.) ⋜ || B 5 (Attic black varnished bowl, graffito on the outside of the bottom, before the third quarter of the 5th cent. B.C.) σο || B 6 (Attic black varnished bowl, graffito on the outside of the bottom, before the third quarter of the 5th cent. B.C.) σο || B 9-11 ("piattelli acromi", graffiti on the outside under the rim, last quarter of the 5th - end 4th cent. B.C.; trade mark) κλ || B 12 (Oriental Greek hydria, graffito on the neck, last quarter of the 5th cent. B.C.) Greek numeral, *h*(εκατόν), followed by nine vertical strokes indicating nine units || B 14 (black varnished bowl with two ears, graffito inside, end of the 4th - early 3rd cent. B.C.; trade mark) ⋔ ("sigla commerciale greca ben nota"; cf. also B 26 below) || B 15 (Attic black varnished bowl, graffito on the outside of the bottom, last quarter of the 5th cent. B.C.; trade mark) σε͡ (?) || B 19 (ph.; Attic black varnished lekanis, graffito on the outside of the bottom, found together with pieces between mid 5th - early 4th cent. B.C.; trade mark) νε͡ (cf. also B 28 below) || B 20 (Attic black varnished bowl, graffiti on the outside of the bottom on two lines, last quarter of the 5th cent. B.C.; trade marks) μ,ς || B 21 (Attic black varnished skyphos, graffito on the outside of the bottom near the foot, end 5th cent. B.C.; akrophonic numerals) Χ(ίλιοι) (?), δ(έκα) π(έντε) (cf. also B 49 below) || B 22 (Attic black varnished cup, graffiti on the foot, second half of the 5th cent. B.C.; trade marks) η͡α, η͡α || B 23 (Attic black varnished bowl, graffiti on the outside of the bottom near the foot, second half of the 5th cent. B.C.; trade marks) πυ, σε͡ (?) || B 25 (ph.; bowl with one handle, graffiti on the outside of the bottom, between ca 480 and the end of the 5th cent. B.C.) μι, ρε || B 26 (black varnished bowl, graffito inside, first half of the 3rd cent. B.C.; trade mark) ⋔ (cf. also above B 14) || B 28 (fragment of an Attic skyphos, graffito on the outside of the bottom near the foot, end of the 5th cent. B.C.) νε (cf. also B 19 above) || B 31 (ph.; Attic black varnished bowl, graffito on

the outside of the bottom, last quarter of the 5th cent. B.C.) συ (st ?) || B 35 (ph.; fragment of Attic red figure skyphos, graffito on the outside of the bottom, second half of the 5th cent. B.C.; trade mark) Λη γ ΔΔΙ || B 40 (ph.; fragment of the neck of an amphora, graffito on the outside, 4th cent. B.C.; trade mark) με || B 49 (bottom of a vase, graffito on the outside near the rim, first half of the 4th cent. B.C.; akrophonic numerals) δ(έκα) π(έντε) (cf. also B 21 above).

1017. SYBARIS (AREA OF: FRANCAVILLA MARITTIMA). DEDICATION TO ATHENA BY THE OLYMPIAN VICTOR KLEOM(B)ROTOS, FIRST HALF OF THE 6th CENT. B.C. SEG, XXVII, 702. C. Gallavotti, Metri 107-115, considers this text in its historical and literary aspects. He compares its rhythmical structure with that of the Delphian dedication of Echembrotos of Arcadia for a victory in flute playing in 586 B.C. (Paus. X, 7, presented in six metrical cola by G.). δῶ in L. 1 ("avverbio locativo nello stile epigrafico"; "qui in patria") contrasts with the locativus Ὀλυνπίαι in L. 3. The name Κλεόμροτος ("senza il beta eufonico") has parallels in Thessaly (Φιλόμροτος, Μροχώ), in Megara Hyblaia (Σωμροτίδας; see R. Arena, ACME 1970, 1-9; cf. our lemma no. 934) and in Calabria (Καλλίμροτος, Καλλίβροτος; Paus. VI, 3; AP XIII 15). G. reflects on the use of the digamma in several words; LL. 3-4 (νικάσας Fίσο(μ) μᾶκός τε πάχος τε) is to be interpreted as νικήσας ἴσον μῆκος καὶ πάχος. G. presents a number of literary and epigraphical parallels for this construction. For further commentary on rhythm and syntax cf. C. Gallavotti, Studia Mediterranea P. Meriggi dicata I (1979) 190-193. M.W. Stoop, BABESCH 54 (1979) 84, suggests that the bronze plaque with the dedication could have been attached to a small building (δῶμα, cf. δο in L. 1), perhaps building X in the sanctuary of Athena on the Timpone della Motta (cf. our lemmata nos. 1018-1023), probably dating 590-580 B.C.

1018-1023. SYBARIS (AREA OF: FRANCAVILLA MARITTIMA). SANCTUARY OF ATHENA ON THE TIMPONE DELLA MOTTA. INSCRIPTIONS ON VASES AND SHERDS, 6th- 4th CENT. B.C. Ed. pr. M.W. Stoop, BABESCH 54 (1979) 85-89 nos. 1-11, D 1-2 (ph.; dr.). Some tiny fragments are omitted here.

1018: no. 1: traces of names (probably of the persons represented) on a Late Corinthian vase (575-565 B.C.).

a) -]ανταρκ[- -

b) - - -]εφ[ι]α[ς] or - - -]εφ[ι]α

---

a) Παντάρκης or its Doric form Παντάρκας, ed. pr.

1019: no. 3: dedication on fragments of coarse ware (hydria ? ca 450 B.C.).

τά]θ̣ανᾶι ἀν[έθε]κ̣ε̣

1020: no. 4: dedication on the foot of a red figure skyphos (late 5th cent. B.C.).

[τᾶς θ]ε̣ᾶς ἐγὸ ἰαρά

For the use of ἐγό in similar formulas see L.H. Jeffery, LSAG p. 123 no. 17; p. 220 no. 16, ed. pr.

1021: no. 5: dedication on the rim of the foot of a red figure skyphos (4th cent.; possibly before 350 B.C.).

Ἀθά[νας] ?

1022: no. 6: name on the foot of a black varnished cup (early 4th cent. B.C.).

[Πο]λ̣ύστρατος

1023: no. 7: traces of five letters on a vase fragment (late 6 th - early 5th cent. B.C. ?).

[θε]ῆ̣ι ἰ̣ε̣ρ̣[ός] (or ἰ̣ε̣ρ̣[ά])

The fourth letter could also be a digamma, the fifth one also an alpha, ed. pr.

1024. VELIA. EPITAPH OF NIKA. IG, XIV, 659. W. Johannowsky, ATTI MEM. SOC. MAGNA GRECIA 18-20 (1977-1979) 188-191, discusses the date and holds that the stele was produced in Attica. He dates it to the period 317 - beginnings of the 3rd cent. B.C.

1025. VULCI. GRAFFITO ON A CUP, CA 540 B.C. J.D. Beazley, ABV 163 no. 2 (M. Guarducci, EG III pp. 460, 487). C. Gallavotti, Metri 94, 124-125, comments on the metrical structure of the signature of the artists. He transcribes *h*ῦς instead of *h*ύς (Guarducci ; ὗς = boar; ὗς = ὑύς = υἱός) and explains the graffito ευτιλασ as follows: one should read εὖ τίλας (participium aoristi from τίλλω): "strappare (i capelli)" and therefore "strapazzare". One reads Μινώταυρος, then subsequently Θησεὺς εὖ τίλας ("che lo spenna bene"). The graffito τε̄σ can be connected with the adverbial τῆ, "ecco (a te), prendi"; it should be understood as the verbal form τῆς, imperat. sing. related to the imperat. plur. τῆτε "eccovi". Finally he connects καλή with Ἀριάδνη ("benché sia scritto piu in basso").

1026. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. INSCRIPTION ON A CUIRASS, CA 330 B.C. Bronze cuirass, probably made in Tarentum and now in a private collection in Switzerland; in the cuirass a hole, probably used to

hang it on a wall as a trophy of the person indicated in the inscription. Ed. pr. J.- L. Zimmermann, MH 36 (1979) 179-184 (ph.).

Νουιος | Βαννιος

The names are Oscan; Novius Bannius perhaps belonged to one of the South-Italian native tribes (Bruttians, Apulians, Lucanians) which fought against Tarentum in the 4th century B.C., ed. pr.

1027. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. GRAFFITO ON A LAMP. Graffito on the bottom of a lamp with relief of a Silen's mask. "Authenticité douteuse"; now in the Museum of Susa (near Turin). Ed. pr. J. Debergh, BIBR 48-49 (1978-1979) 75-77 no. L. 11 (dr.). The inscription runs either LYMIC (Greek) or ATMIC (Latin). As to the former ed. pr. wonders whether we should perhaps read Ṇ̇YMIC, in which case he restores [Q.]Ṇ̇YMIC[EL], a name on record on another lamp (Q. Numicel). As a result one may say that this text may not be Greek at all. Undated by ed. pr.

GAUL

1028. AUGUSTODUNUM. LEAD TABLET WITH DEFIXIO, 2nd CENT. A.D. Lead tablet, found at the foot of the Pierre de Couard, a monument on the road from Lugdunum to Augustodunum; now in the Musée Rolin in Autun. Three texts, one in Latin and two in Greek. Ed. pr. J. Marcillet-Jaubert, ZPE 33 (1979) 185-186 (ph.); cf. also id., MÉM. SOC. ÉDUENNE 54 (1979) 1-25.

A) Onesiforus
Musclosus
Carpus
Attianus
nepos Veracis
Titus

B) αβρασα

C) †αβρασαξ†
δαμναμευς
κομπωθ
θιφεριθ
γωματου
σαβαλθωυθ
βισωτορθ
δεθερθ

A. The six Romans are the defixi, ed. pr. || 5. nepos: rather a noun than a cognomen, ed. pr. || B.- C. B is the beginning of text C, which consists of a series of magical names, ed. pr.

BRITANNIA

1029. EBURACUM. DEDICATION TO THE DEI PRAETORII AND TO OKEANOS AND THETIS. SEG, XIX, 646 (IG, XIV, 2548; IGR I 1). D.P. Orsi, ANNALI FACOLTA LETTERE E FILOSOFIA UNIVERSITA BARI 19-20 (1976 - 1977) 175-178, discusses these inscriptions and thinks that they are possibly from the 3rd century A.D.

1030. ICKHAM (KENT). INSCRIBED SEALING, LATE IMPERIAL PERIOD. Inscribed leaden sealing, found in the Roman villa at Ickham. On the reverse the inscription. Ed. pr. M.W.C. Hassall - R.S.O. Tomlin, BRITANNIA 10 (1979) 352 (dr.).

Σμύ|ρνα

For identical seals see V. Culica, PONTICA 8 (1975) 215-262, ed. pr.

PANNONIA

1031. GREEK INSCRIPTIONS IN PANNONIA (ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD). I. Bilkei, ALBA REGIA 17 (1979) 23-46 (ph.; dr.), collects the Greek inscriptions in Hungarian territory. Some of them are already published in corpora:
No. 2 (dr.): CIG 6813; IGR I 532, from Komarion; the lid with Greek inscription no. 2 belongs probably to the sarcophagus CIL III 4315, not to the one in CIL III 4327 || No. 3 (dr.): IGR I 531, from Brigetio; bilingual inscription, see for the Latin text CIL III 11034 and J. and L. Robert's comments in BE (1980) no. 336 with valuable remarks on the primipilus T. Statilius Solo who belonged to the illustrious urban family of the Statilii in Carian Herakleia on the Salbakē: "évocateur de la carrière de ces membres de familles romanisées ou d'origine romaine de la bourgeoisie municipale de l'Asie Mineure qui entraient dans l'administration de l'Empire" || No. 8 (dr.): IGR I 533, from Solva; Jewish inscription with menorah, written in Latin and Greek letters: MEMORIA IUDATI PATIR (MEMORIA KACCIE) Εὐλ(ογία); see also CIL III 10595 and CIJ 676 || No. 9 (ph.; dr.): IGR I 536; CIL III 10611 and CIJ 675, from Aquincum || No. 18 (dr.): CIL III 11034, from Intercisa; Pistonas might have belonged to a Syrian cohors in the 3rd cent. A.D.; cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1958) no. 295; BE (1980) no. 336: they read Πιστονᾶς ἀπὸ Κα|[πρ]οβήλων ἀποδημῶ(ν) | ἐτελεύτησεν ἐντα|ῦθα, Κρίσπος ἐπ|οίησα instead of Πιστόνας ἀπὸ κα|[πρ]οβηλων ἀπὸ δημω(ν) | [ἐτε]λεύτησεν ἐντα|ῦθα Κρίσπος ἐπ|οίησα || No. 33: IGR I 534; CIL III 10302, from Annamatia.
Among the remaining inscriptions there is a considerable number of inedita, whereas other texts have only been published in local and rather inaccessible Hungarian periodicals. We present the texts of these last two categories in our lemmata nos. 1032-1042 and 1043-1062. We do not include five inscriptions with a few Greek letters, which Bilkei does not present with a transcription (nos. 7, 16, 23, 29, 43) and the non-Greek inscription no. 24. On pp. 37-42 Bilkei sketches the outlines of the social and cultural framework

in which the Greek inscriptions in Pannonia should be set (immigration of oriental, mainly Syrian, merchants; Greek-speaking slaves and freedmen; oriental elements in the army).

1032-1042. NEW INSCRIPTIONS FROM PANNONIA, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. I. Bilkei, ALBA REGIA 17 (1979) 23-46 (ph.; dr.), publishes a number of Greek inscriptions found in Hungarian territory. We do not include the gem no. 39, of which B. does not provide a text. Cf. our lemma no. 1031.

A: INSCRIPTIONS ON GEMS

1032: no. 4 (dr.): Brigetio. Magical text, 3rd cent. A.D. Inscription around the representation of a hand which grasps an ear; now in the Magyar Nemzeti Museum at Budapest.

Μνημόνευε

1033: no. 5 (dr.): Brigetio. Greeting formula, 3rd cent. A.D. Now in the Magyar Nemzeti Museum at Budapest.

Εὐτύχι, Θεοδόσι

1034: no. 6 (ph.): Brigetio. Greeting formula, 3rd cent. A.D. Now in the Kuny Domokos Museum at Tata.

Εὐτύχι | Μακάρι

1035: no. 36 (ph.; dr.): Unknown provenance. Inscription mentioning the Danube, 3rd cent. A.D. Representation of a bearded river god in a grotto with a cornucopia in his right, and a water plant in his left hand. Now in the Magyar Nemzeti Museum at Budapest.

Δανοῦβις

1036: no. 37 (dr.): Unknown provenance; now in the Magyar Nemzeti Museum at Budapest. Magical words, 3rd cent. A.D. On one side a representation of the god Abraxas with the head of a cock, the feet of a serpent, and wearing a Roman cuirass; in one hand a whip; in the other a shield; inscription around it.

a): ΑΒΡ | ΑϹΑ | Ζ Ϲ | ΕΜΕ | ϹΕΙΛΑΜ

On the other side:

b): Α | ΒΙΑΝ | ΑΘΑΝΑ | ΛΒΑ | ϹΕϹΕ | ΓΓΕΝΒΑΡ | ΦΑΡΑ | ΓΓΗΣ

1037: no. 38 (dr.): Unknown provenance; now in the Magyar Nemzeti Museum at Budapest. Magical words, 3rd cent. A.D. On one side a representation of a god with the head of a cock and the feet of a serpent, on the other a magical text which is difficult to read.

ΙΑΩ | [Α]ΒΑ [ΑΝΑΘ]Α

2. or perhaps [ΑΘΑΝ]Α ?, Pleket; cf. our lemma no. 1035 (b) L. 3.

1038: no. 40 (dr.): Unknown provenance ; now in the Magyar Nemzeti Museum at Budapest. 3rd century A.D. Inscription of uncertain meaning, on both sides of a representation of a male figure holding an object (stick ?) in his right hand.

ΙΕΤ | ΤΟΙΔΙ

B: INSCRIPTIONS ON GRAVE STONES

1039: no. 10 (ph.; dr.): Aquincum. Epitaph, 3rd cent. A.D. Fragment of a limestone stele; now in the Történeti Museum at Budapest.

θάρσι α[---]α ουμ | ούδεὶς άθάνα[τ]|ος
ἔτ[ους πε]ντ[η ?]|κο[ντα---

1. Between θάρσι and ούδείς could have stood a Semitic name, J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 336; L. Moretti suggests something like Ναουμ; on the drawing there is hardly room for letters between the two alphas || L. 3. ἑτ[ῶν, Moretti.

1040: no. 11 (ph.; dr.): Aquincum. Funerary epigram. Fragment of a limestone "Gräbertafel"; now in the Történeti Museum at Budapest.

---]κ[---|---]ξοις δ' ἐπι[---|---]σιν
ζαθεο[ῖσιν---|---] ηδε ἱεροῖσι[ν---

1. ιε rather than κ, Moretti || 2. τ rather than ξ || After line 4 traces of a fifth line, Moretti, who reads [..]ΗΟΤΕCC .

C: GRAFFITI ON VASES

1041: no. 20 (ph.; dr.): Intercisa. Inscription on terra sigillata, not older than the period of Antoninus Pius; now in the Intercisa Museum at Dunaújváros.

Κρίσ|πος

1042: no. 44 (dr.): Zalalövõ. Inscription on an Italic imitation of terra sigillata ware, Flavian era; now in the Göcseji Museum in Zalaegerszeg.

Α Β Γ Δ | Χ Χ

1043-1062. REPUBLISHED INSCRIPTIONS FROM PANNONIA, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. I. Bilkei, ALBA REGIA 17 (1979) 23-46 (ph.; dr.), republishes a number of Greek inscriptions found in Hungarian territory, which we present here, since they were published for the greater part only in local and inaccessible Hungarian publications . Cf. our lemma no. 1031.

1043: no. 1 (ph.; dr.): Arrabona (Györ). Inscription on an anthropomorphic vase, end 4th cent. A.D., Greek formula in Latin letters.

IENVARIE PIEZESES [i.e.: Ἰενουάριε · πίε, ζήσῃς]

Cf. CIL III 3986, Bilkei.

1044: no. 12 (dr.): Aquincum. Graffito on a wall painting in the public baths, 3rd cent. A.D.

Μ]άνλι[ος---]νου[---]ος
Αἴλιος [---]η νο[υ--- (?) ---έν] παλαίσ[τρα]
ΙΑΙ [---Ἀ]πολ[λ]ώνιος π[ε]ριστεφ[ανομένοι---

2. Rather παλαισ[τ]ρ̣α̣ι̣[ώτης, Moretti, who regards ΙΑΙ and π[ε]ριστεφ[ανομένοι in L. 3 as very dubious.

1045: no. 13 (dr.): Aquincum. Fragment of a graffito on a wall painting, 3rd century A.D.

--τ]ης μόνης[---

Genit. of ἡ μόνη ?, Bilkei.

1046: no. 14 (ph.): Aquincum. Inscription on an oil lamp model, late 3rd century A.D. In the centre a rosette , inscription around representations of a serpent and a seven pointed star.

Αὐρή|λιος

1047: no. 15 (dr.): Aquincum. Greek poem on a medaillon of glass pasta; found in a sarcophagus round the neck of the young deceased woman.

Λέγουσιν ἃ θέλουσιν,

Λεγέτωσαν. Οὐ μέλι μοι.
Σὺ φίλι με, συνφέρι σοι.

Undated by Bilkei.

1048: no. 17: Aquincum. Inscription on a bronze ring, late Roman imperial period.

Γρη|γόρι καλει

γρηγόρι imperative of γρηγόρειν, "Sei wachsam, Achtung" (cf. L. Moretti, RFIC 93, 1965, 179) or Γρηγόρι vocative of Γρηγόριος, Bilkei.

1049: no. 19 (ph.): Intercisa. Dedication to Kendrisos. Marble block with semicircular top; relief representing a Thracian horseman.

Κυρίῳ Κενδρείσῳ | Βειθυνικὸς Τάρσου εὐχ|ήν

Undated by B. || For Κενδρείσος cf. dedications to Apollo Kendris(i)os in IGBulg. III Index on p. 294 s.v. Ἀπόλλων .

1050: no. 21 (dr.): Intercisa. Invocation of Athena. Retrograde inscription on a tile ("Ziegel").

Ἀθηνᾶ | Βοηθίηι

Undated by B.; rather βοηθίηι , Moretti.

1051: no. 22: Intercisa. Inscription on a gem, 3rd cent. A.D.

Εὐφή|μου

1052: no. 25(dr.): Gorsium. Inscription on a gem with representation of the Ephesian Artemis.

Ἐφ|εσί|ων

Undated by Bilkei.

1053: no. 26(dr.): Gorsium. Inscription on a gem, with representation of a medusa-head.

ΑΡΗΡΟΡΩ |ΡΟΜΑΝΔΑ|ΡΗ

Undated by Bilkei || The inscription is not intelligible, Bilkei.

1054: no. 27 (dr.): Keszthely-Dobogó. Inscription on a glass

pearl, which was part of a necklace found round the neck of the skeleton of a young girl in a tomb; late 4th century A.D. Inscription around the representation of a frog.

ΖΟ|ΗΝ

"Leben", Bilkei.

1055: no. 28: Ságvár. Graffito on a wall.

Α Β Γ Δ Ε

Undated by B. || This beginning of the Greek alphabet proves the knowledge of Greek in Pannonia, Bilkei.

1056: no. 30 (ph.; dr.): Ságvár. Inscription on a drinking cup, 4th century A.D.

Πεῖε, ζήσῃς εὐτυχῶς

Cf. our lemmata nos. 1043, 1059-1060; ζήσῃς = ζήσαις.

1057: no. 31 (ph.): Ságvár. Magical text on a silver plate, found on the skeleton of a female in a tomb; 4th century A.D. Latin and Greek texts with magical signs.
The Greek text:

ἄλεον καὶ ἀνεκλιτον ὄνομ(α)

1058: no. 32 (ph.; dr.): Vajta. Signature of Rouphos on a strigil, mid 2nd century A.D. - early 3rd cent. A.D.

῾Ροῦφος Ταρσεὺς ἐποίει

ὁ ῾Ροῦφος Ταρσεὺς ἐποίει, J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 336.

1059: no. 34 (ph.; dr.): Alisca. Inscription on a vase diatretum, early 4th century A.D.; found in a Christian sarcophagus.

Λεῖβ[ε τῷ π]οιμένι, πῖε, ζή[σα]ις

"Opfere dem Hirten"; cf. our lemmata nos. 1043, 1056, 1060. L. Moretti suggests Λεῖβ[ε, Π]οιμένι, etc., Ποιμένι being the vocative of the very common name Ποιμένιος.

1060: no. 35 (ph.; dr.): Sopianae. Inscription on a drinking glass, 4th century A.D.

Πῖε, ζήσαις καλῶς ἀεί

Cf. our lemmata nos. 1043, 1056, 1059.

1061: no. 41 (dr.): Unknown provenance. Inscription on a silver ring, 3rd century A.D. Inscription around the representation of a dextrarum iunctio.

ΑΚΥΛΟΥ | ΧΗΤΤΙΝΑ

1. Ἀκύλου: genit. of the name Ἄκυλος, Bilkei || 2. ΧΝΤΤΙΝΑ, Bilkei; the photo shows Χηττίνα (cf. Χήττη and Χήτη in IGUR 1051 and ICUR 9506 resp., Moretti).

1062: no. 42 (ph.; dr.): Unknown provenance. Inscription on a gold plate, 4th century A.D. In the centre a god with a Phrygian cap, clad in a hymation with a whip in his right hand; from his feet to his shoulders coils a serpent.

ΑΒΡΑϹΑΖ | ΙΑΗ | Αὼ | Ν | ϹΟΥΗΡΙ

Undated by Bilkei || ΑΒΡΑϹΑΖ and ΙΑΗ are names of gods, Bilkei || σουηρι magical word ?, Bilkei || σουηττι ?, Pleket.

AFRICA PROCONSULARIS

1063. KARTHAGO. AMPHORA STAMP. Rhodian amphora stamp. Ed. pr. S. Lancel, ANTIQUITÉS AFRICAINES 11 (1977) 26.

Μαρσύα, Πανάμα

Ibidem p. 91, more information on Rhodian amphora stamps from Karthago (Δαμοκράτης, Δαμοθέμιος, Ἀριστάρχου, Ἀ[ν]δρ[ο]μάχου, Πεισιστράτου); cf. SEG, XXVIII, 829.

o

o o

CARIA

1064. AMOS. HONORARY DECREE, 3rd-2nd CENT. B.C. Inscription found at Marmaris; now in the Museum of Bodrum. Ed. pr. Ç. Şahin - H. Engelmann, ZPE 34 (1979) 218-219 no. 6 (ph.); cf. also J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 471, whose restorations for LL. 9-12 we incorporate in the text.

- -

[ ]σθε γ̣ε̣[ ]
[ἐπι]μ̣ελη̣θέντ[ω τᾶς]
[κατασκευᾶς τοῦ στεφάνου] καὶ τοῦ ἀνδριάντος καὶ τ[ᾶς]
4 [στάλας καὶ τᾶς ἀνα]γραφᾶς τοῦδε τοῦ ψαφίσματος κ̣α̣[ὶ]
[τᾶς ἀναθέσεως ε]ἰς τὸν ἀποδειχθέντα τόπον. (vac.) εἰς δὲ
[τὰν κατασκευὰν] τοῦ στεφάνου καὶ τοῦ ἀνδριάντος
[καὶ τᾶς στάλας κ]αὶ τὰν ἀνάθεσιν καὶ τὰν ἀναγραφὰ[ν]
8 [τοῦ ψαφίσματο]ς τελεσάντω τοὶ ἱερομνάμονες το[ῖς]
[αἱρεθεῖσιν ἀνδ]ρ̣άσι τὸ ταχθὲν ὑπὸ τοῦ δάμου, (v.) ταξάτω
[δὲ ὁ δᾶμος μ]ετὰ τὰν κύρωσιν τοῦδε τοῦ ψαφίσματος
[μὴ πλεῖον δρα]χμᾶν δισχιλιᾶν καὶ ἑκατόν· ἀποδειξά-
12 [τω δὲ καὶ (or καὶ τὸν) τό]πον ἐν ὧι σταθησεῖ ἀ στάλα· τὸν
δὲ ἀποδει-
[χθέντα τό]πον καὶ τὸ ταχθὲν ὑπὸ τοῦ δάμου εἰς τὰν
[κατασκε]υὰν τοῦ στεφ[άν]ου καὶ τοῦ ἀνδριάντος καὶ
[τὰ ἄλ]λ̣α τὰ ἐν τῶι ψαφίσματι γεγραμένα (sic!) ποτιγρά-
16 [ψει ὁ] γραμματεὺς ποτὶ τόδε τὸ ψάφισμα

9-10. ταξάτω|[σαν δὲ αὐτὸ μ]ετὰ, edd. pr. || 11. initio e.g. [ὁ δᾶμος ἔταξεν δρα], edd. pr. || 11-12. ἀποδειξά|[τω ὁ δᾶμος τό], edd. pr. || for a similar decree cf. our lemma no. 1065.

1065. AMOS. HONORARY DECREE, MIDDLE OF 2nd CENT. B.C. SEG, XIV, 690. Ç. Şahin - H. Engelmann, ZPE 34 (1979) 219, restore LL. 64-73 of this text on the basis of the new inscription from Amos presented in our lemma no. 1064 as follows:

64 [- - - - - - - - -] ἐλέσθω ὁ δᾶμος [ἄν]δρας τρεῖς· τ[ο]ὶ δ[ὲ]
[αἱρεθέντες - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]ταν Λεωνίδαν
[- -] ἐπιμελη̣θέντω τᾶς
[κατασκευᾶς τοῦ στεφάνου καὶ τοῦ ἀν]δρ[ι]άντος καὶ τᾶς στάλας
68 [καὶ τᾶς ἀναγραφᾶς τοῦδε τοῦ ψαφίσματος - - - ὅπω]ς τεθη..
[- εἰς δὲ τὰν κατασκευ]ὰν [τοῦ]
[στεφάνου καὶ τοῦ ἀνδριάντος καὶ τᾶ]ς στάλας καὶ εἰς τὰν ἀνάθεσιν
[καὶ τὰν ἀναγραφὰν τοῦ ψαφίσματο]ς τελεσάντω τ[οὶ ἱερ]ομ<ν>άμ[ο-]
72 [νες τοῖς αἱρεθεῖσιν ἀνδράσι τὸ ταχθὲν ὑπὸ] τοῦ δάμου, τα[ξάτ]<ω>
δὲ
[ὁ δᾶμος μετὰ τὰν κύρωσιν τοῦδε τοῦ ψαφίσματος - - - - - - - - -]

71. ΟΜΙΣΑΜ copy || 72. ΤΑ....ΣΔ̣Ε̣ copy; Şahin - Engelmann restored τα[ξάτω]σ<αν> δ[ὲ]| αὐτὸ ; but cf. our lemma no. 1064 LL. 9-10.

1066. APHRODISIAS. THE INSCRIPTIONS OF APHRODISIAS. J. Reynolds, PICCA 11 (1973) [1978] II, 627-634, sketches the outlines of the history of Aphrodisias, largely based on epigraphical material from the 2nd cent. B.C. to the Byzantine Age.

1067. APHRODISIAS. INSCRIPTIONS CONCERNING ZOILOS, LATE 1st CENT. B.C. SEG, XX, 3. J. Reynolds, in A. Alföldi, Aion in Mérida und Aphrodisias (Madrider Beiträge, vol. 6, 1979) 38-40, collects the epigraphical evidence concerning C. Julius Zoilos, freedman of Octavian and benefactor of the city of Aphrodisias. Part of the material has been excavated in recent years and is being published in J. Reynolds, Aphrodisias and Rome. [Appeared in 1982; cf. esp. pp. 156-164].

1068. APHRODISIAS. HONORARY DECREE FOR M. ULPIUS CARMINIUS CLAUDIANUS, LATE 2nd CENT. A.D. CIG, 2782 (Laum, Stiftungen no. 108). A.D. Macro, AJPh 100 (1979) 94-98, draws attention to the surprising omission of Carminius Claudianus' title of Chief Priest of the imperial cult of the province of Asia, which is attested on coins struck in 166 A.D. This could be explained by a mason's simplification of the original text; one should read in LL. 9-10: αὐτὸν ἀρχι|<ερέα τῆς Ἀσίας καὶ ἀρχι>ερέως τῆς Ἀσίας ὑόν, πατέρα κτλ. This implies, that his wife derived her title of Chief Priestess from her husband. For the honorand (Claudianus II) a date of birth of ca. 110 A.D. is proposed, for his father (Claudianus I) of ca. 75-80 A.D. For the family of the Carminii cf. now also A.R.R. Sheppard, AS 31 (1981) 25-26.

1069. APHRODISIAS. HONORARY EPIGRAM FOR THE GOVERNOR HELLADIOS, 4th CENT. A.D. MAMA, VIII, 531. C. Roueché, GRBS 20 (1979) 175 note 9, reads in LL. 4-6 (pentameter of the distichon) Ἑλλάδιον | [K]ᾶρες στῆ[σαν | ἀ]μ̣ε̣ιβό̣μ̣[ενο]ι instead of Ἑλλάδιον | [K]ᾶρες στῆ[σαν ἐ|γερ]σ̣ι̣β̣ό̣[αι]. Cf. now also T.Drew-Bear, REA 82 (1980) [1982] 161-164.

1070. APHRODISIAS. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR FLAVIUS PALMATUS, REIGN OF THEODOSIUS II, BEFORE 536 A.D. Rectangular, marble statue base, found on a piazza to the east of the theatre; now in the garden of the Aphrodisias Museum. Ed. pr. C. Roueché, GRBS 20 (1979) 173-185 (ph.).

[†] Ἀγαθῆι † Τύχηι †
Τὸν ἀνανεωτὴν
καὶ κτίστην τῆς μητροπό(λεως)
καὶ εὐεργέτην πάσης
Καρίας Φλ(άβιον) Παλμᾶτον
τὸν περίβλ(επτον) ὑπα(τικὸν) κ(αὶ) ἐπαίχο(ντα)
τὸν τόπον τοῦ μεγαλοπρ(επεστάτου)
βικαρίου Φλ(άβιος) Ἀθηνέος
ὁ λαμπρ(ότατος) πατὴρ τῆς
λαμπρ(οτάτης) Ἀφροδ(εισιέων) μητροπό(λεως)

εὐχαριστῶν ἀνέθη-
12 (vacat) κεν (leaf)

5. For Flavius Palmatus cf. Anth. Pal. 16.35 (Παλμᾶν edd.; Παλμᾶτον A. Cameron, Porphyrius the Charioteer, Oxford 1973, 194), ed. pr., who refers to L. Robert, Hellenica IV (1948) 14, cf. 148-149 || 6. ἐπαίχο(ντα) = ἐπέχοντα, ed. pr. || 9-10. for the title πατὴρ τῆς πόλεως see L. Robert, RPh 32 (1958) 50, ed. pr., who also discusses herself the title πατὴρ τῆς πόλεως and the verb πατερεύω which occur frequently in inscriptions and in the law codes from the 5th century A.D. onwards. In ed. pr.'s view the πατὴρ τῆς πόλεως was a civic official in charge of the civic revenues. Buildings erected from these revenues are dated by the πατὴρ, who is only attested in cities with a substantial income from their own. Cf. also J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 48.

1071. APHRODISIAS. INSCRIPTION ON A GAMEBOARD, LATE 5th-6th CENT. A.D. Inscription engraved on a marble gameboard. Ed. pr. C. Roueché, GRBS 20 (1979) 176 no. 1.

† Ἐπὶ Φλ(αβίου) Φωτίου σχο(λαστικοῦ) καὶ πατρός †

For a similar inscription on a stele cf. H. Grégoire, Recueil des inscriptions grecques-chrétiennes d'Asie Mineure I (1922) no. 264, ed. pr.

1072. HALIKARNASSOS. HONORARY DECREE FOR PAPYLOS, 2nd CENT. B.C. Inscription now in the Museum of Bodrum. Ed. pr. Ç. Şahin - H. Engelmann, ZPE 34 (1979) 217-218 no. 5 (ph.).

[- - - - - -].....[- - - - - ἐν τῶι θεάτρωι ἐν τῶι ἀγῶνι τῶι]
[μου]σικῶι, ἐπὰν ὁ δῆμος χοροὺς ἄγῃ[ι - - - - - - - ἀποστεῖλαι δὲ]
[καὶ] πρεσβείαν πρὸς Παπύλον, ἥτις ἀ[ποδώσει τόδε τὸ ψήφισμα
καὶ παρακαλέσει αὐτὸν τὴν]
4 [αὖ]τὴν αἵρεσιν ἔχειν εἰδότα διότι .[- - - - - - - - - - - - -]
[--] πόρον τὸν ἐκ τῶν προσόδων τῶν [- - - - - - - - πρέσβεις
ἀπεδείχθησαν·]
[ ]ιος Ἰάσονος τοῦ Διονυσίου, Ἀριστ[ ]

2. χοροὺς ἄγη[ι τῶι Διονύσωι?, edd. pr. || 3. for the name Papylos cf. SEG, XXVII, 772 || 4. εἰδότα διότι [ὁ δῆμος ἀποδιδοῖ χάριτας τὰς ἀξίας?, edd. pr. || 5. ἐκ τῶν προσόδων τῶν [μὴ εἰς ἄλλα ἀποτεταγμένων?, edd. pr. || the museum inventory gives Halikarnassos as provenance but the wording of the decree may equally well point to Mylasa, edd. pr.

1073. HALIKARNASSOS. SALE OF A TOMB, 3rd CENT. A.D. SEG, IV, 194. A.P. Christophilopoulos, op. cit. (cf. our lemma no. 1723) 28, proposes to read in L. 1 Μᾶρ(κος) Αὐρ(ήλιος) θρεπτός instead of Θρεπτός, as already suggested by Crönert in the app. crit. of SEG, l.c.. But cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 120.

1074. KNIDOS. VARIOUS INSCRIPTIONS. I. Love, PICCA 11 (1973) [1978] II, 1129-1132, reports on some inscriptions recently found to the west and north of the area northeast of the Trireme Harbor: dedication to ΑΓΑΘΑΙ ΤΥΧΑΙ by three astynomisantes; honorary inscription by the Demos of Knidos to Gaius Iulius Theopompos who undertook an embassy to Caesar in Rome with his two sons (for this man, son of Artemidorus cf. L. Robert, AC 35, 1966, 420); dedication to Damoxenos, priest of Aphrodite, who is described here as Θεὰ Ἐράτη Κνιδία; signature of the sculptor Xenodotos, cf. AJA 77 (1973) 418; on a tabula ansata in a Byzantine church on the northwest mole of the Trireme Harbor she reads: Κλεοπάτρα λανπροτάτη εὐξαμένη ἐψήφοσα.

1075. KNIDOS/DELPHI. "PIRACY LAW", 101-100 B.C. SEG, XXVI, 1227; XXVII, 128 and 720; XXVIII, 844. T.R. Martin, ZPE 35 (1979) 153-160, restores in the Knidos text, IV, L. 29 ff. ὅρια τῆς Χερσονήσου τῆς | Καιν[ικῆς] σ̣τ̣ήση<ι> [Herrmann proposes στήσῃ] οὕτως καθὼς ἂν αὐτῶι δοκῆ<ι> κάλλισ- instead of Καινε[ι]κῆς ἢ<ι> οὕτως καθὼς ἂν αὐτῶι δοκῆ<ι> κάλλισ-; σ̣τ̣ήση<ι> is required after ἵνα of L. 25 ("set the boundaries"). Repetition of τε in L. 26 seems superfluous - one should write {τε} ὸ {τε} τὴν κτλ. - and is probably due to a Latin phrase with which the translator was faced. It is possible, that ἐπὶ in L. 29 was followed by either genitive or dative (not accusative) to indicate a date; unfortunately the reading ἐ[π᾽ α]ὐτόν cannot be checked on the photo. This section of Col. IV "concerned a specific responsibility of the governor of Macedonia to establish the boundaries of the Caenic Chersonnese as soon as possible. The provision (...) implies that the Caenic Chersonnese had previously been only a military provincia which was now going to be defined territorially in order to attach it for administrative purposes to the province of Macedonia. This action was ordered by a senatus consultum which was perhaps passed soon after the conquest of the area by Titus Didius. The law from Cnidos then refers to this decree of the senate as the original authority for this provision which has to be included with the provisions for the future set forth in the new law". M. makes some further suggestions and corrections. In II, L. 8 we should read ἐθνῶν rather than ἐθνέων. In III, L. 31 after δῆ|μον τὸν Ῥωμαίων one might restore the damaged section with an adverb followed by πρᾶξαι, with ὥστε wrongly used instead of ὅπως. In IV, L. 6 the correct order of the words at the right end of the line is ἀνθύπατός τε ὃς ἃ[ν]. In L. 33 there is an eta on the stone between ἀπείπη and ἀπείπη|ται (cf. LL. 42-43). In V, L. 13 the dotted iota in NEI̯X is not visible; therefore it is unlikely that this line begins with a Ionic form of the aorist passive of φέρω (so ed. pr.). In V, L. 45 one should possibly read δοθῆναι and ἀποδοθῆναι instead of δόθηται and ἀποδόθη̣ται. E. Badian, ZPE 35 (1979) 161-167, shows that the translator did not understand the phrases (sciens) dolo malo and sine dolo malo in the Latin original; in four of the seven instances the Greek rendering of one of the terms does not suit the context, so that it may be assumed, that the Latin has been misunderstood: Delphi C 10, C 15, C 16, Knidos III, 15. The correct translations occur in Delphi C 21,

Knidos III, 8-9 and (probably) Knidos II, 6. The first editors' and G.V. Sumner's (see SEG, XXVIII, 844) attempts to explain the errors must be rejected. Cf. our lemma no. 463. Cf. also ANRW II, 7. 1 (1979), 315-316

1076. LAGINA. SENATUSCONSULTUM ABOUT THE STRATONICEANS, 81 B. C. C. Diehl - G. Cousin, BCH 9 (1885) 439, 445 (OGIS, 441; R. Sherk, Roman Documents from the Greek East, 1960, 105-111, no. 18). M. Bonnefond, MEFR 91 (1979) 621, suggests restoring in L. 20 ἐν τ<ι>[μητηρίωι instead of ἐν τῷ[ι κομετίωι (D. - C. and others). For the implications of this restoration see our lemma no. 773.

1077. MYLASA. For a decree possibly coming from Mylasa cf. our lemma no. 1072.

1078. MYLASA. HONORARY DECREE FOR IATROKLES, IASON AND ARISTEAS, 3rd-2nd CENT. B.C. Two joining fragments, now in the Museum of Bodrum. Ed. pr. Ç. Şahin - H. Engelmann, ZPE 34 (1979) 216-217 no. 4 (ph.); but cf. also J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 457, who point out that they have a copy of this text which was found at Milas in 1947. We incorporate R.'s readings in the text.

Ἐπὶ στ[ε]φανηφόρου Ξενο-
μένο[υ] τοῦ Ἀριστάρχου, ἱε-
ρέως Ἡφαίστου, μηνὸς Ξαν-
δικοῦ ὀκτωκαιδεκάτηι, ταῖς
ἀρχαιρεσίαις, ἔδοξε τῆι Ὀ-
γονδέων συγγενείαι· ἐπε[ι-]
δὴ Ἰατροκλῆς Ἀριστέου
τοῦ Ἰατροκλείους Μενίπ-
που καὶ Ἰάσων Ἡρώιδου ἱε-
ρεὺς Ἀπόλλωνος Πυθίου
[κ]αὶ Ἀριστέας Ἰατροκλείο[υς]
---ς αἱρεθ[έ]ν[τες]

1-2. Ἐπὶ σ[τεφανηφόρου Ἀριστο?]|μένο[υ τοῦ Ἀρ]ιστάρχ[ου, ἱε]-, edd. pr. || 3. Hephaistos also on coins of Mylasa, edd. pr.; cf. also J. and L. Robert, loc. cit. || 6. this seems to be the first attestation of this syngeneia; for the phylai and syngeneiai of Mylasa cf. L. Robert, Hellenica VII (1949) 244-245, edd. pr. || 12. Edd. pr. read nothing in this line.

1079. MYLASA. INSCRIPTION REFERRING TO THE CULT OF C. MARCIUS CENSORINUS, AFTER 2-3 A.D. Marble block from a building, now in the Museum of Bodrum. Ed. pr. Ç. Şahin - H. Engelmann, ZPE 34 (1979) 215-216 no. 3 (ph.).

Διογένης [Δι-]
ογένους κ[αθ']
[ὑοθ. Ἀ]φροδε[ί-]
ναίου, ἱερεὺ[ς]
Γαίου Μαρκίο[υ]
Κηνσωρείνου,

4 του καὶ Εἰρη- 8 .[...]ονομο[ ]

3. The abbreviation is normal in Mylasa, edd. pr. || 4. sc. Ἀφροδείτου <τοῦ> καὶ Εἰρηναίου, edd. pr. || 6-8. cf. SEG, II, 549: games for C. Marcius Censorinus in Mylasa; for Censorinus, proconsul of Asia in 2-3 A.D., cf. IGR, IV, 427; Milet I, 7, no. 255; cf. also G.W. Bowersock, HSCP 68 (1964) 207-210, edd. pr. || 8. the first letter is a gamma or a pi; perhaps π[αιδ]ονόμο[ς], edd. pr.; cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 457, who confirm this reading.

1080. PANAMARA. INSCRIPTIONS FROM PANAMARA. T. Drew-Bear, T. Schwertfeger, ZPE 36 (1979) 195-205 (ph.), give a catalogue of some inscriptions seen by S. in 1975 at Panamara. The texts are generally those of the various edd. pr., but all later different readings have been indicated and some of them are incorporated in the text. Apart from five inedita, which we present in our lemmata nos. 1081-1085, they offer a number of new readings, based on a revision of the stones, of which the present condition is described. Below we give a comparatio numerorum for the edita and indicate D.-B. - S.' new readings and suggestions. We do not mention readings or suggestions made by other scholars after the ed. pr. and mentioned by D.-B. and S. in their texts or app. crit. All texts now in Çetin Şahin's corpus, Die Inschriften von Stratonikeia I (1981).

SEG, IV, 263		no. 2 (ph.); L. 3 in fine πό|[λιν] and not πόλιν
266	(Sokolowski, LSAM, no. 69)	no. 3 (ph.); LL. 1-2: [--]ΟCΚ/ [---μολπὴν καὶ | βουθ]υσίαν Α[---]|
336		no. 5 a (ph.); in L. 2 τα δῆμον instead of τὸν δῆμον; in L. 5 πλε[ονάκις e.g.; in L. 8 δρα[χμάς e.g.
340		no. 4 a (ph.); in L. 5 Κω instead of Κο; in L. 6 συμπεφιλ]οτειμημ[έν-- instead of [συμφιλ]οτειμημ[έν--
BCH 12 (1888) 253 no. 32		no. 10 (ph.); in L. 11 Τατίας (gen.) instead of Τατιάς (nom.); but cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 476.
256 no. 36		no. 1 (ph.)
15 (1891) 181 no. 121		no. 9 (ph.)
28 (1904) 23 no. 2		no. 6 (ph.)
250 no. 65		no. 7 (ph.); in various lines the "Zeileneinteilung" has been corrected.
255 no. 77		no. 8 (ph.)
51 (1927) 82 no. 31 e (P. Roos, MDAI (I) 25, 1975, 337 no. 1 (ph.))		no. 12

87 no. 41 — no. 11 (ph.); supplemented as [---Ἱεροκ]λέους κ[αὶ---]

1081. PANAMARA. DEDICATION BY A PRIEST MENTIONING THE KOMYRIA. Lower part of a stone. Ed. pr. Th. Drew-Bear, Th. Schwertfeger, ZPE 36 (1979) 204 no. 13 (ph.). [I. Strat. I, 115].

Col. I
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
[--------- Ἀρι]στέ̣ου π[α]ρεσ-
[χομένου ---μυσ]τ̣ηρίοις τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ
[------]κλέους Λέοντος καὶ
[----- Πο]σ̣ίττου τοῦ Ποσίτ- vac.
[του ------]ος vac.

Col. II
traces of letters
δεῖπνον ἐ̣ν [-------]
ξένων γενομ[ένων -----]
την πάσῃ τύχ[ῃ καὶ ἡλι-
κίᾳ-]
συνευσεβ[ουντ-------]

Undated by edd. pr. || Col. I 4. The name Πόσιττος occurs only in Stratonikeia and surroundings, edd. pr. || Col. II 3. in fine [-- παρ' ὅλην τὴν ἐορ]|τήν, edd. pr. || 4. for this formula cf. J. Robert, RPh 14 (1940) 242 no. 2, LL. 8-9, edd. pr.

1082. PANAMARA. INSCRIPTION MENTIONING A PRIEST. Fragment of an inscription. Ed. pr. Th. Drew-Bear, Th. Schwertfeger, ZPE 36 (1979) 204-205 no. 14 (ph.). [I. Strat. I, 241 a].

[Ἱερε]ὺς ἐξ ἑ[πανγελί]-
[α]ς Πο. Αἰ. Πο. Ἀ[ρισ]-
[τέ]ου υἱὸς Σεργ[ία]
[Φ - -]συνφιλο[δο]-
[ξοῦντος κ]αὶ τοῦ
- - - - - - - - - - -

Undated by edd. pr. || the text can be restored after G. Cousin, BCH 28 (1904) 40 no. 25 (probably a document with similar formulas referring to the same or a comparable case): Ἱερεὺ[ς ἐξ] ἑπανγελία[ς] Πο. Αἰλ. Πο. | Ἀριστ[έ]ου υἱὸς Σεργία Φ[- - -] | [συμφιλο]-δοξ[ο]ῦντ[ος καὶ το]ῦ - -|- - ΥΠΟ[- - -]ΑΙΕΝ, edd. pr.

1083. PANAMARA. INSCRIPTION MENTIONING A PRIEST. Fragment of a round basis. Ed. pr. Th. Drew-Bear, Th. Schwertfeger, ZPE 36 (1979) 205 no. 15 (ph.). [I. Strat. I, 342].

[ἱερεὺ]ς ἐν Ἡ-
[ραίοι]ς κατὰ
[πεν]τ̣αετηρ̣[ί]-
[δα,] μετ' ἀρχ[ιε]-
[ρω]σ̣ύνη̣[ν καὶ]
- - - - - - - - - -

Undated by edd. pr.; for the restoration cf. G. Cousin - G. Deschamps, BCH 12 (1888) 253 no. 32 (= D.-B, S. no. 10; cf. our lemma

no. 1080), edd. pr.

1084. PANAMARA. INSCRIPTION OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER. Fragment of an inscription. Ed. pr. Th. Drew-Bear, Th. Schwertfeger, ZPE 36 (1979) 200 no. 4b (ph.). [I. Strat. I, 331].

ἐν Ἡ[ραίοις - -]
ΚΡΑ[- - - - - - -]
ΙΕ̣Ρ̣[- - - - - - -]
4 Ο̣ [- - - - - - -]

Undated by edd. pr. || before L. 1 perhaps [Ἱερεὺς ἐξ ἐπαγγελίας], edd. pr.

1085. PANAMARA. INSCRIPTION OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER. Fragment of an inscription, by a second hand on the "linken oberen Schmalseite" of a fragment of SEG, IV, 336 (cf. our lemma no. 1080). Ed. pr. Th. Drew-Bear, Th. Schwertfeger, ZPE 36 (1979) 200 no. 5b (ph.). [I. Strat. I, 333].

[- -]ICCEN
[- -]NIOC
[- -]HC

Undated by edd. pr.

1086. STRATONIKEIA. EPITAPH, 2nd CENT. A.D. White marble plaque with relief representing the bust of a young girl, a "Wachtel" and two "Blattstengel"; under the relief an inscription; now in the Başmahane Museum in Izmir. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2192 (ph.).

Εὐτύχης καὶ Παν-
φίλη τοῦ τεκνίου μν-
είας χάριν

For τέκνιον cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 514.

1087. TELMISSOS. HONORARY DECREE FOR POSIDEOS, 2nd CENT. B.C. Hicks, JHS 14 (1894) 377 (Michel, Recueil, no. 459). Now in the Museum of Bodrum. Ç. Şahin - H. Engelmann, ZPE 34 (1979) 220 no. 7, propose the following readings based on a revision of the stone. LL. 7-9: μετά τε ταῦτα ἀνεδέξατο ἑκουσίως | τὴν αὐτὴν πάλιν λειτουργίαν δαπάνης μὲν οὐδεμιᾶς λόγον | ποιούμενος (κτλ.). LL. 15-16: the stone has, what A. Wilhelm, GGA (1898) 235, proposed: ἀποκατέστησε τῶι θεῶι τὴν χώραν, ἐξ ἧς τάς τε [θ]υσίας καὶ τιμὰς τῶι Ἀπόλλωνι συμβέβηκεν ἐπιτελεῖσθαι. In L. 17 there is a perfect: τὰ δεδομένα τίμια. LL. 22-25: [οὐ] περικάμψας οὔτε ἀπέχθειαν οὔτε εἰς δικαστήρια τὰ ἐνταῦθα | [ὑπάρχοντα γενόμενα] οὔτε τὰς ἐπὶ τὰ ἔγκληται ἐνδικίας, ἀλλὰ ἐν πλείονι [...] | [..... .... τὴν πρὸς] τὸ θεῖον

εὐσέβειαν καὶ τὴν πρὸς πάν[τας] | [..... .... τὰ ἀ]πογεγραμμένα ἐπετέλει [..] (in L. 23: ἐπὶ τὰ ἔκκλητα (sc. δικαστήρια)).

1088. THEANGELA. SALE OF PRIESTHOOD OF ZEUS NEMEIOS, 3rd CENT. B.C. Upper part of a grey marble stele, now in the Museum of Bodrum. Ed. pr. Ç. Şahin - H. Engelmann, ZPE 34 (1979) 211-213 no. 1 (ph.).

[Ἀρι]στείδ[η]ς Ἰατροκλέος ἐπρία[το]
τὴν ἱερητείαν τοῦ Διὸς τοῦ Νε[μεί-]
ου ἐν Θεαγγέλοις ἐπὶ ζωῆς τῆς αὐ-
τοῦ κατὰ τάδε· θύσει τὰ ἱερὰ τὰ
δημόσια πάντα θεοῖς τοῖς ἐν
τῶι τεμένει· λήψεται δὲ κωλέ-
αν καὶ τὰ ἐπὶ κωλέαι νεμόμεν-
α τῶν θυομένων ἐνὸς τοῦ μεγί-
στου καὶ τεταρτημορίδα σπλάγ-
χνων καὶ τὰ δέρματα πάντα τῶν δη-
μοσίαι θυομένων καὶ τὰ παρατιθέ-
μενα τῶι θεῶι· καὶ συνέσται τῆι ἑο-
ρτῆι μετὰ τῶν πρυτάνεων ἰσόμ-
οιρος ὢν καὶ στεφανηφορήσει
ἐν τῆι ἑορτῆι τοῦ Διός· ἔστα[ι δὲ]
καὶ τοῦ σώματος ἀτε[λὴς καὶ]
ατείας καὶ σπο[νδαρχήσει?]
τῶι Διον[ύσωι]

12. συνέσται: "teilnehmen an einem Opfermahl, einem Gelage", cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1977) no. 405, edd. pr. || 13. μετὰ τῶν πρυτάνεων: the prytaneis of Halikarnassos, edd. pr. || 16. in fine καὶ στρ]|ατείας, Herrmann, who refers to Chr. Habicht, KLIO 52 (1970) 141 and J. and L. Robert, BE (1976) no. 572 || cf. also J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 460, who point out that the decree is not from the first part of the 3rd cent. B.C.

1089. THEANGELA. HONORARY DECREE FOR MINNION, 1st CENT. B.C. (?). White marble stele, now in the Museum of Bodrum. Ed. pr. Ç. Şahin - H. Engelmann, ZPE 34 (1979) 213-215 no. 2 (ph.).

[- - - - - - - - ὠ]φήληαν διατελ[εῖ - - - - - -]
[...]οις τὴμ πᾶσαν σπουδὴν καὶ πρ[οθυμίαν τοῦ κοι-]
[ν]ῆι συμφέροντος ποιούμενος, ὅπω[ς οὖν καὶ ὁ δῆ-]
μος φαίνηται χάριτας ἀποδιδοὺς αὐτ[ῶι ἀξίας],
δεδόχθαι· ἐπηινῆσθαι Μιννίωνα ἀρετ[ῆς ἕνε-]
[κ]εν καὶ εὐνοί[[σ]]ας τῆς εἰς τὸν δῆμον καὶ σ[τεφανῶ-]
σαι αὐτὸν χρυσῶι στεφάνωι· τὸν δὲ στέφ[ανον ἀ-]
ναγορεῦσαι ἐν τῶι θεάτρωι, ὅταν ὁ δῆμος [τὸν]
μουσικὸν ἀγῶνα τιθῆι· τῆς δὲ ἀνανγελίας τὴν [ἐπι-]
μέληαν ποιησάσθωσαν οἱ προστάται οἳ ἂν ὦσιν [ἐν]
τῆι ἀρχῆι τότε· εἶναι δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ πρόξενον κα[ὶ]
εὐεργέτην τοῦ δήμου· δεδόσθαι δὲ αὐτῶι καὶ πο-

(v.)λιτήαν μετέχοντι πάντων ὧν καὶ Θεαγγελεῖς
μετέχουσιν, καὶ ἐπικληρῶσαι αὐτὸν ἐπὶ φυλήν·
ταῦ[τα] δὲ ὑπάρχειν αὐτῶι καὶ ἐγγόνοις. ἐπεκληρώ-
16 θη καὶ ἔλαχεν φυλὴν Ὑλλίδα. ἀναγράψαι δὲ καὶ τὸ
ψήφισ<μ>α ἐν στήλαις λιθίναις δύο, καὶ στῆσαι μίαν
μὲν ἐν (v.)τῶι ἱερῶι τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς, τὴν δὲ ἑτέραν ἐν Ἀν-
τιοχή(v.)αι· τὴν δὲ ἔγδοσιν τῶν στηλῶν καὶ τῆς ἀ-
20 ναγραφῆς τοῦ ψηφίσματος τοὺς εἰσιόντας προσ<τά>-
τας ποιήσασθαι ἐν τῶι μηνὶ τῶι Ἑρμαιῶνι. ἀποδό-
τωσαν δὲ οἱ προστάται οἱ ἐνεστηκότες καὶ τὸ ψήφισ-
μα τόδε Μιννίωνι καὶ ἀσπασάμενοι αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ
24 τοῦ δήμου παρακαλε[σάντων κ]αὶ εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν τὴν αὐ-
[τ]ὴν (v.) αἵρεσιν ἔχο[τα .....]την πρὸς τὸν δ[ῆ-]
[μον]

5. Minnion: current name in Ionia and Caria, cf. L. Robert, Noms indigènes (1963) 226, edd. pr. || 15-16. the beginning of both lines stands on a rasura, edd. pr. || 17. ΨΗΦΙΣΤΑ lapis || 18. Antiocheia: probably Alabanda-Antiocheia, cf. L. Robert, BCH Suppl. 1 (1973) 448-466, edd. pr. || 19-20. edd. pr. suppose that the reference to the following prostatai implies a current shortage of money; but cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 460, who assume that since the end of the year was near, the financing was entrusted to the prostatai of next year; they disagree with "une date aussi basse pour le document".

1090. TRALLES. For a decree possibly issued by the city of Tralles for a Thasian judge and his secretary cf. our lemma no. 772.

IONIA

1091. DIDYMA. INVENTORY OF TREASURES OF APOLLO, 177-176 B.C. I. Didyma, 464. J.R. Melville-Jones, RBN 125 (1979) 53-54, points out that in L. 12 one should restore [ἑκατόν] as the number of Rhodian drachmai, which is the equivalent of 62 Alexander-drachmai. Since the latter coin weighs ca. 4,36 gr. the Rhodian was ca. 2,70 gr. This means that in 177-176 B.C. the old Rhodian drachmai still circulated and were not yet replaced by the plinthophoroi whose weight was 0.85, 1.70 and 3.40 gr. resp. The latter were already known to have circulated in 173-172 B.C. (Syll.^{3}, 633, LL. 97-98; L. Robert, Études de numismatique grecque, Paris, 1951, 166-176). Jones now dates the beginning of these plinthophoroi somewhat earlier, viz. in the period 177/6-174/3 B.C.

1092. EPHESOS. See also s.v. Tire (our lemmata 1150-1151).

1093. EPHESOS. CORPUS. The Cologne series of city-corpora continues steadily. In 1979 a team of the Institut für Altertumskunde of Cologne University published two volumes of Die Inschriften

von Ephesos: Teil I A, nos. 1-47, by H. Wankel, comprises a number of long and historically important texts, with app. crit. and translation (I B is scheduled to contain the commentary); Teil II, nos. 101-599 by C. Börker - R. Merkelbach, assisted by H. Engelmann and D. Knibbe (archaic texts, royal and imperial letters, correspondence with provincial governors, texts about the neocorate, honorary inscriptions for Roman emperors, building-inscriptions, statue-inscriptions, fragmentary building-inscriptions, miscellaneous). Except for Teil I, all the other volumes are styled "Repertorium" ("...ein viel geringerer Grad an Perfektion angestrebt...als in Band I", Teil II, Vorwort, p. V). In 1980 four further volumes appeared: Teil III, IV, V and VI, followed in 1981 by the last two volumes: Teil VII,1 and VII,2. This "Repertorium", now complete, contains all earlier texts from GIBM and Forschungen in Ephesos, and the texts from the hinterland, esp. from the Kaystros' valley. Three volumes of indices are now being prepared. For vol. II, no. 223 and III, no. 629 A cf. L. Robert, RPh (1981) 9-13.

1094. EPHESOS. THE MYSTAI OF DIONYSOS "BEFORE THE CITY". See our lemma no. 1779.

1095. EPHESOS. THE ERA OF 134-133 B.C. Cf. our lemma no. 1726.

1096. EPHESOS. LETTER OF ATTALOS II PRAISING THE TUTOR OF HIS NEPHEW (= Attalus III), CA. 150-140 B.C. SEG XXVI, 1239 (I. Eph. II, 202). K.J. Rigsby, PHOENIX 33 (1979) 45-46, with notes 26-27, reads in LL. 1-2 Ἀριστοδ̣[.....] | [τῶν φίλων?]; see also our lemma no. 1726.

1097. EPHESOS. FRAGMENT OF A SUBSCRIPTION LIST, CA. 31 B.C. Fragment belonging to a similar text published in GIBM, 687 (I. Eph. V, 1687, no. 2). Ed. pr. D. Knibbe - R. Merkelbach, ZPE 34 (1979) 238-239, after a copy by R. Heberdey (Skizzenbuch inv. 651).

Col. I

[ ]ενομ̣[ ]ι̣ǫλ̣[
[ ]Π̣ολύβιος μετὰ γυναικὸς καὶ
υἱǫ̣[ις δη. ν′]
[Λι]μ̣ίννιος Ἐπάγαθος σὺν γυναικὶ καὶ
ἀδελφ[-- δη. ν′]
4 [Γ]εριλλανὸς Φίλιππος σὺν υἱοῖς Π̣.
Γεμίνῳ
[ ] καὶ Σιλβανῷ καὶ Κεθήγ[φ]
δη. ν′
[Ἀ]ντώνιος Φιλάργυρος σὺν γυναικ[ί]
δη. ν′
[ ]λτίουιος Πόστομος μετὰ γυναικὸς Σερ-
[β]ιλίας Τογοκλεοπάτρας δη. ν′
8 Γάιος Σ[ ]φίλητος μετὰ γυναικὸς
δη. ν′

Col. II

Λ[.]ω̣[
Π̣όπλιος Κο[
8 Ἡραῖς Ισ[

[. Σ]κριβώνιος Ἴλαρος μετὰ ἀπελευθέ- Φιλάργυ[ρος
ρου Οὐάλητος δη. ν'
[.] Λόλλιος Φιλόμουσος μετὰ γυναικὸς Σηΐας ᾽Απολλ[
Πρείμας καὶ
[.] υἱοῦ δη. ν' Μᾶρκ[ος
12 [ ].άτου μετὰ γυναικὸς καὶ υἱοῦ 12 Νεμ[έριος
δη. ν'
[τ]οῦ Μηνοφίλου μετὰ θρεπτῶν[Ραηλ[(?)
[ ].[ ]δη.[ν'

I 7. Togokleopatra: surname, which may have been given to Servilia in 33-32 B.C., when Kleopatra visited Ephesos with M. Antonius, edd. pr. || I 8. e.g. Εὐ]φίλητος, Πολυ]φίλητος, Φιλητός, edd. pr. || I 12. e.g. Μενεκρ]άτου, Καλλικρ]άτου, Φιλοστρ]άτου, edd. pr.

1098. EPHESOS. THE ERASURE OF DOMITIANUS' NAME GERMANICUS ON EPHESIAN INSCRIPTIONS. R. Merkelbach, ZPE 34 (1979) 62-64, explains that the victor's name Germanicus has been blotted out on Ephesian monuments (e.g. Forsch. in Ephesos II, no. 48 = I. Eph., 2048), together with the emperor's name Domitianus, because Domitianus considered Germanicus as his true name ("Ruhmesnamen"; cf., e.g., Martialis II, 2; XIV, 170), more appropriate to him than to his predecessors who bore the same victor's name.

1099. EPHESOS. LANDED PROPERTY OF ARTEMIS EPHESIA. D. Knibbe - R. Meriç - R. Merkelbach, ZPE 33 (1979) 139-146, present a collection of 14 boundary stones from the Kaystros valley which testify to Artemis Ephesia as owner of extensive landed-property; eleven were already known: IGR, IV, 1672, 1673; CIG, 3022; KP, III, 82, nos. 3 and 6 (= two identical horos-inscriptions); 83; 92, no. 128 (perhaps one should read in LL. 5-7 ὑπὸ Διονυσίου <τοῦ> ῾Ερμογένους Διαδουμενοῦ); 96, no. 137; 98-99, no. 146; JOAI 28 (1933) Beibl. 42-43; the remaining three are inedita which we publish under nos. 1100-1102. The stones all date from the reign of Augustus, Domitian and Trajan. Cf. now I. Eph. VII 2, 3501-3512.

1100. EPHESOS (AREA OF: HASAN ÇAVUŞLAR). BOUNDARY STONE OF LANDED PROPERTY OF ARTEMIS EPHESIA, REIGN OF DOMITIAN. Inscription found S.W. of Hasan Çavuşlar, copied by R. Meriç. Ed. pr. D. Knibbe - R. Meriç - R. Merkelbach, ZPE 33 (1979) 142, no. 6. Cf. now I. Eph. VII 2, 3509.

κατὰ τὴν Αὐτ[οκρά-]
τορος Καίσαρο[ς [[Δομε-]]]
[[τιανοῦ]] Σεβα[στοῦ [[Γερ-]]]
4 [[μανικοῦ]] δι[αταγὴν]
ὅρος ἱεροῦ χωρί[ου τῆς]
῾Αρτέμιδος τεθ[εὶς ἐπὶ]
- - - - - - - - - - - -

1101. EPHESOS (AREA OF: KUYUMÇU). BOUNDARY STONE OF LANDED PROPERTY OF ARTEMIS EPHESIA, REIGN OF DOMITIAN. Stone seen and copied by Bankó in 1895. Ed. pr. D. Knibbe - R. Meriç - R. Merkelbach, ZPE 33 (1979) 145-146 no. 14, who checked Banko's copy (Skizzenbuch 1895 I 55) on a squeeze. Cf. now I. Eph. VII 2, 3510.

κατ[ὰ τὴν]
Αὐτοκρά[τορος]
Καίσαρο[ς [[Δομετι-]]]
4 [[ạṿọ̣ṿ̣]] Σεβ[αστοῦ]
[[Γερμανικοῦ]] [διατα-]
γὴν ὅρος [ἱεροῦ χω-]
ρίου τῆς Ἀ[ρτέμιδος]
8 τεθεισης[ἐπὶ Γαίου]
Οὐετουλ[ηνοῦ Κιβίκα]
βεα Κεριαλ[ίου ἀνθυπά-]
του διὰ Π[οπλίου]
12 τιηνοῦ Σαγ[πρεσ-]
βευτ[οῦ]

9. The proconsul C. Vettulenus Civica Cerialis (cf. Suet., Dom. 10; Tac., Agr. 42,1; CIL, XVI, 28) probably had still another cognomen, e.g. [Tra]bea; but the stone-cutter may have written KIBEA instead of KIBIKA, edd. pr.; Κι]|β<ίκ>α, I. Eph. || 11. the legatus P. [ ]tienus San[ctus?] so far is unknown, edd. pr.

1102. EPHESOS (AREA OF: TURGUTLU). BOUNDARY STONE OF LANDED PROPERTY OF ARTEMIS EPHESIA, REIGN OF TRAJAN. Inscription found in Turgutlu, copied by R. Meriç. Ed. pr. D. Knibbe - R. Meriç - R. Merkelbach, ZPE 33 (1979) 142 no. 7. Cf. now I. Eph. VII 2, 3511.

[κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Αὐτο-]
[κράτορος Νέρουα]
[Τραιανοῦ Καίσαρος]
4 Σεβαστοῦ Γ̣ε̣ρ̣μ̣α̣ν̣[ι-]
κοῦ Δακικοῦ διατα-
γὴν ὅρος ἱερὸς Ἀρτέ-
μιδος τεθεὶς ἐπὶ ἀν-
8 θυπάτου Φαβίου Ποσ-
τομείνου κατὰ τὸ Το-
ύλλου διάταγμα

1103. EPHESOS (AREA OF: LARISA). THE STATUS OF THE VILLAGE. KP III, 93, no. 129 (I. Eph. VII 1, 3274). D. Knibbe - R. Meriç - R. Merkelbach, ZPE 33 (1979) 143 note 5, point out that the expression ἡ Λαρει]σηνῶν ἱερὰ κατοικία, which occurs in the text, presumably indicates that the settlement belonged to the Ephesian temple of Artemis.

1104. EPHESOS. HONORARY DECREE, END 1st CENT. A.D. SEG, XXVI, 1245 (I. Eph. II, 449). D. Knibbe - R. Merkelbach, ZPE 33 (1979) 124, read in LL. 6-7 υἱὸς | Μαικ[ία] Λ[οῦπος] instead of υἱὸς | Μάρκ[ου (υἱωνὸς)] Λ[οῦπος]. Cf. our lemmata nos. 1105-1106.

1105. EPHESOS. HONORARY INSCRIPTION, END 1st CENT. A.D.? Fragment built into the wall between two rooms on the 'Staatsmarkt'. Ed. pr. D. Knibbe - R. Merkelbach, ZPE 33 (1979) 124-125 [I. Eph. III, 793].

ἡ νε[ωκόρος τῶν Σεβαστῶν]
Ἐφεσ[ίων πόλις ἐτείμησεν]
Πόπλ[ιον
εισιον[
τὸν γρ[αμματέα
ἀν[αστήσασα ἐκ τῶν]
ἐαυτῆ[ς χρημάτων,]
ψηφίσ[ματι Μάρ-]
κου Τ[ιγελλίου]
Λούπο[υ φιλοκαίσαρος]
τοῦ γραμ[ματέως τοῦ]
δ[ήμου]
καὶ ει[
τησαν[

4. Perhaps εἰσιόν[τα, edd. pr. || 5. the honorand could have been γραμματεὺς τῆς Ἀσίας or τῆς βουλῆς or τοῦ δήμου, edd. pr. || 8. ψηφισ[αμένου, I. Eph. || 9. perhaps a filiation of Tigellius Lupus, edd. pr. || 12-14. perhaps δ[ήμου τοῦ] | καὶ ἐρ[γεπιστα]|τήσαν[τος] or a second 'Antragsteller' in 13-14, edd. pr.; ἐπ̣[ιμεληθέντος] | τῆς ἀν[αστάσεως, I. Eph. || for Tigellius Lupus cf. our lemmata nos. 1104 and 1106.

1106. EPHESOS. INSCRIPTION MENTIONING M. TIGELLIUS LUPUS, END 1st CENT. A.D. CIG, 2975. D. Knibbe - R. Merkelbach, ZPE 33 (1979) 124, restore the fragment as follows: [Cf. now I. Eph. II, 446]

[Μ.Τι]γέλλιος
[Λοῦ]π̣ος φιλοκα[ί-]
[σαρ] ὁ γραμματεὺ[ς]
[τοῦ] δήμου τὸ β'
[ἀ]π̣οκατέστησε[ν]

For M. Tigellius Lupus cf. our lemmata nos. 1104-1105; SEG, XXVI, 1245; Forsch. Eph. III, no. 8.

1107. EPHESOS. IMPERIAL LETTER, PROBABLY REIGN OF ANTONINUS PIUS. J. Keil, JÖAI 27 (1932), Beiblatt, 21-25. J.H. Oliver, AJPh 100 (1979) 556, argues that in L. 11 one should read [πρὸ ἀπ]οφάσεως instead of ἀπὸ πρ]οφάσεως (K.). O. inadvertently states that Keil wrote [ἀπὸ ἀπ]οφάσεως.

1108. EPHESOS. INSCRIPTION ON A STATUE BASE, REIGN OF SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS. Forschungen in Ephesos I, 216 and 220; I. Eph. II, 287 (1). R. Merkelbach, ZPE 33 (1979) 189 (a), proposes the following reconstruction, based on the consideration that Septimius Severus

pretended to be a son of Marcus Aurelius and a brother of Commodus.

[Αὐτ. Μα]ρ. Αὐρήλιον
[Κόμμοδο]ν Σεβαστὸν
[Γερμανικ]όν, Εὐσεβοῦς
[Σεουήρου ἀ]δελφόν

[Μ.] Αὐρήλιον | [Ἀντωνεῖνο]ν Σεβαστόν | [--]ον Εὐσεβοῦς | [---ἀ]δελφόν, FiE; [Αὐτ. Μᾶρκο]ν Αὐρήλιον | [Κόμμοδο]ν Σεβαστόν | [Γερμανικ]όν, Εὐσεβοῦς | [Σεουήρου ἀ]δελφόν, I. Eph. || to the right of Commodus stood Fadilla, to the right of Fadilla is a rasura (probably Annia Lucilla), ed. pr.

1109. EPHESOS. INSCRIPTION ON A STATUE BASE, REIGN OF SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS. CIG, 2973; Le Bas-Waddington 154, left; I. Eph. II, 288. R. Merkelbach, ZPE 33 (1979) 189-190 (b), proposes the following reconstruction, based on the consideration that Septimius Severus pretended to be a son of Marcus Aurelius and a brother of Commodus.

[Αὐτ.]Μ.Αὐρήλιον
[Κόμμοδ]ον Σεβασ-
[τὸν Γερμ]ανικόν,
4 [Εὐσεβοῦς] Σεουήρου
[ἀδελφόν]

[Αὐτοκράτορα Καίσαρα] Μ. Αὐρήλιον | [Σεουῆρον Ἀντωνεῖν]ον Σεβασ-| [τὸν Εὐσεβῆ Γερμ]ανικὸν | [Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος] Σεουήρου | [- - - υἱόν], Le Bas-Waddington || to this statue group belong also CIG, 2970a (= 2969b), 1970b, 2968 (= 3709); in 1970b the name of a daughter of Marcus Aurelius has been erased, undoubtedly that of Annia Lucilla, the wife of the Emperor L. Verus, who suffered damnatio memoriae after being murdered in 182 A.D., ed. pr.

1110. EPHESOS. INSCRIPTION ON A STATUE BASE OF A MEMBER OF THE FAMILY OF MARCUS AURELIUS, REIGN OF SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS. Forschungen in Ephesos I, 219 (second text) (I. Eph. II, 287 (7)). R. Merkelbach, ZPE 33 (1979) 190, argues that the stone illustrated in a drawing in FiE I, p. 218, fig. 179, was inscribed with the name of Cornificia (not Φαυστ]ε[ῖναν, so FiE, 219, second text) and that the fragment illustrated on p. 217, fig. 166 may well have belonged to Vibia Aurelia Sabina, daughter of Marcus Aurelius.

1111. EPHESOS. DEDICATION OF THE TEMPLE OF HADRIAN, 114-116 A. D. JÖAI 44 (1959) Beiblatt 265 (now I. Eph. II, 429). E.L. Bowie, PICCA 11 (1973) [1978] II, 867-874, argues once more (cf. idem, ZPE 8, 1971, 137-141) that the temple of Hadrian at Ephesos was a private dedication, not to be identified with the neocorate temple and that it was built in the years 117-118 or 118-119 A.D. He refutes the arguments of H. Engelmann, ZPE 9 (1972) 92-96. He suggests that the P. Vedius Antoninus in the dedicatory inscription is not the same as the P. Vedius Antoninus in FiE II, 162, no. 39,

but is his adoptive father; in JÖAI 44 (1959) Beiblatt 257-258 the editor's identification of the father with the younger P. Vedius Antoninus and of the son with M. Claudius Publius Vedius Antoninus Phaedrus Sabinianus should be rejected; the honorand is the younger P. Vedius Antoninus, his father must be the adoptive parent P. Vedius Antoninus. The careers of three generations of Vedii Antonini are reconstructed with the result that the dedicatory inscription of the temple of Hadrian should not necessarily be dated after 132-133 A.D. (So Engelmann). In the dedication B. restores in LL. 2-3 γραμματεύοντος τοῦ δήμου τὸ β΄ | [καὶ προνοησαμένου] or [καὶ ἐπιμεληθέντος] Ποπλίου Οὐηδίο[υ Ἀν]τωνείνου instead of γραμματεύοντος τοῦ δήμου τὸ β΄ | [Μάρκου Κλαυδίου] Ποπλίου Οὐηδίο[υ Ἀν]τωνείνου and in L. 3 ἐπὶ Τι. Κλαυδίου Λουκι[ανοῦ γραμμάτεω]ς instead of ἐπὶ Τι. Κλαυδίου Λουκι[(grammateus in the years 114-116 A.D., which provides us with the date of the dedication). [Bowie starts from the JÖAI-text; in I. Eph. 429 the text runs in LL. 2-3: γραμματεύοντος τοῦ δήμου τὸ β΄ | Ποπλίου Οὐηδίο[υ Ἀν]τωνείνου; in L. 3 I. Eph. prints: ἐπὶ Τι. Κλαυδίου Λουκι[ανοῦ γραμμάτεω]ς, Pleket.]

1112. EPHESOS. POEM OF THE PRYTANIS CLAUDIA TROPHIME, 1st CENT. A.D. SEG, XVI, 721. F. Brein, JÖAI 51 (1976-1977) Beibl., 64-76. H. Engelmann, ZPE 36 (1979) 90, points out that the mountain Peion (L. 7) should not be identified with the Bülbül-Dağı (so Brein), but with the Panayir-Dağı: the character of this last mountain, which is capable of absorbing large masses of water, corresponds best with the description of LL. 7-8 of the poem, which E. renders as follows: "Heimlich trinkt Pion das Wasser vom Himmel in sich, wobei er (es) in seine Flanken leitet, (an Menge bis) zur Grösse eines Meeres". For this text cf. also R. Merkelbach, ZPE 37 (1980) 90; I. Eph. IV, 1062 and D. Knibbe, Der Staatsmarkt. Die Inschriften des Prytaneions (Forsch. in Ephesos, IX, 1, 1, Vienna 1981) p. 62-63, F. 1.

1113. EPHESOS (AREA OF: HISARLIK NEAR TIRE). EPITAPH OF ARISTONIKE AND OTHERS, 2nd CENT. B.C. White marble stele with the lower part of a relief, representing three men lying on a couch, a seated woman, a cup bearer and a serpent around the leg of a table; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Tire. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1999 (ph.). Cf. now I. Eph. VII 1, 3295.

Ἀριστονίκη Ἑρμολάου
Διονύσιος Ζεύξιδος
Μενεκράτης Ζεύξιδος
Ζεῦξις Διονυσίου
ἥρωες χαίρετε

" Also ... Zeuxis Dionysiou mit seiner Frau Aristonike und seinen Söhnen ...", edd. pr.

1114. EPHESOS. EPITAPH OF ZOSIMOS, 2nd CENT. A.D. White marble

plaque with relief representing a rider on horseback and a small altar (with χαῖρε on it); left and right of the rider an inscription; now in the Museum in Selçuk. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1315 (ph.) (I. Eph. V, 2329 (c)).

Ζώσιμος | ἥρως Ἀβασκάντου ζήσας ἔτη | ιζ'

1115. EPHESOS (AREA OF: BAYINDIR). EPITAPH OF EPITYNCHANŌN, 2nd CENT. A.D. SEG, XXVII, 802 and 1300 (I. Eph. VII 1, 3284 A). Large marble naiskos stele with pediment, an arch supported by two Corinthian columns and two reliefs representing (a) a man lying on a couch, a seated woman with a child on her lap and two servants, and (b) three standing men; above the lying man and above the child in relief (a) an inscription; above relief (b) also an inscription; now in the Başmahane Museum in Izmir. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, I, no. 357 and II, no. 357 b on p. 428-429 (ph.).

above the man: Λεύκιος Ἀτίλιος Ἐπιτυνχάνων, Ἰουλία ζῇ
above the child: Λεύκιος

above relief (b): Ἐπιτυνχάνων Λεύκιος Μάγνος
(= SEG, XXVII, 802)

" Lucius scheint zweimal dargestellt zu sein: oben als kleines Kind auf dem Schoss der Mutter Julia, unten als erwachsener Mann neben seinem Vater Epitynchanon und dem Bruder Magnus", edd. pr. || in SEG XXVII, 802 (cf. also 1300) we inadvertently published only the inscription above relief (b) = Pfuhl-Möbius, I, no. 357 (ph.).

1116. EPHESOS. EPITAPH, EARLY OR MIDDLE ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Le Bas-Reinach, Voyage Archéologique, Plate 141 (Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2032 (dr.) = I. Eph. V, 2231). J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 16, point out that the name Οὐνίων belongs to the little dog depicted under the klinē (cf. also L. Robert, BCH 102, 1978, 413); as to the inscription under the relief they propose Χελειδὼν ἡ ἄμμα instead of ---μη Χελειδόμη Ἄμμα (Pfuhl-Möbius); as to the inscription on the funerary altar, represented on the relief, the reading remains unchanged: Βάσσα παρθένος ἠρωίς. Bassa is the girl represented on the relief and lying on a couch, surrounded by servants.

1117-1127. EPHESOS. INSCRIPTIONS ON WALL PAINTINGS. In his publication on the paintings of the Ephesian "Hanghäuser" V.M. Strocka, Forsch. in Ephesos, VIII 1 (1977) (ph.), published several inscriptions, written on various wall paintings; we present these texts below, without elaborate descriptions of the paintings, for which we refer to Strocka.

1117: Strocka, p. 40. Painted Christian inscription (later Roman Imperial Period); "Hanghaus" I, "Taberne" III; the fresco represents a large cross; at both sides a large branch

("Zweig"); between the branches a large bird; above the cross an inscription:

ΚΕΕ....ΤΑΜΡΟC..
ΠΗCΦΙ....Ọ̣Δ̣..

l. Κ(ύρι)ε, ed. pr.

1118: Strocka, p. 48, 53-56 (with earlier bibliography): 2nd cent. A.D.; "Hanghaus" II, the so-called "theatre-room"; on a wall a series of theatre-scenes and in these representations a number of Greek words, pertaining to Euripides' and Menander's works:

Σικυώνιοι Ὀρέσστης Περικειρομένη [Ἰφιγε]νεία --Α̣Χ̣--

[Ἀνδρομ]ά̣χ̣[η]?, ed. pr.

1119: Strocka, p. 75. Beginning of 5th cent. A.D.; "Hanghaus" II, the so-called Room of the Muses; representations of the Muses, with names:

Θαλλία Μερπομένη (sic!) [Τερψιχ]όρη

1120: Strocka, p. 88-89. Beginning 5th cent. A.D.; "Hanghaus" II, in the so-called "Latrine"; on three wall paintings representations of the same figure, viz. a caricature of a philosopher, with a white robe, a large "Hakennase" and a bald head; in his right hand a green branch with which he points at a column carrying a sun-dial; two inscriptions:

Τρεῖς ἐξ ἐννεῖα Τὴν ὥραν ἢ τὸν θάνατον

"Three out of nine" pertains to the "drei vorhandener Sitze, einer je Wand, welche gleichzeitig immer nur von drei Teilnehmern eines Gastmahls benutzt werden konnten. Die Zahl der Gäste sollte aber nicht weniger als die der Chariten und nicht mehr als die der Musen betragen. Freilich sind diese Witze etwas mager wenn es sich nicht um Sprichwörter oder Zitate handelt, die ursprünglich einen völlig anderen Sinn hatten"; "Halte die rechte Zeit ein oder stirb" refers to "die Lebenswichtigkeit regelmässiger Verdauung".

1121: Strocka, p. 94. 60-80 A.D.; "Hanghaus" II, in the so-called Socrates-room; above a representation of Socrates the inscription

Σωκράτης

1122: Strocka, p. 103. 60-80 A.D.; "Hanghaus" II, in a cubiculum; near a female figure the inscription

Οὐρανί[α]

1123: Strocka, p. 115. 200-220 A.D.; "Hanghaus" II, in the "Hof"; near the representation of two men the inscriptions

Χείλων Λακεδαιμόνιος
Σωκ[ρ]άτης Ἀθηναῖος

1124: Strocka, p. 128. Ca. 450 A.D.; "Hanghaus" II, in the Sapphoroom: representations of the nine Muses, Apollo and as tenth Muse Sappho; inscriptions:

Καλλιόπη Οὐρανεία Πολυμνεία Ἐρατώ Τερψιχόρη
Θαλεῖα [Ε]ὐτέρπη Κλείω (name of Melpomene is mutilated)

1125: Strocka, p. 138-139. 180-200 A.D.; "Hanghaus" II, representation of Eros riding on a biga of leopards: inscription:

Εὐτυχεῖ, | Πέλαγι

1126: Strocka, p. 140. 180-200 A.D. "Hanghaus" II; fragmentary wall painting; inscriptions:

Πολ]υμνεία Κ̣α̣λ̣λ̣[ιόπ]η̣

1127: Strocka, p. 86. 400-410 A.D. "Hanghaus" II, on the outside of the west wall of the kitchen a dead fish with open mouth; above its head the graffito

κέφαλος ἰχθῦς

κέφαλος, a species of mullet (LSJ, s.v.).

1128. ERYTHRAI. DECREE CONCERNING THE PRIESTHOOD OF THE KYRBANTES, 2nd HALF OF THE 4th CENT. B.C. H. Engelmann - R. Merkelbach, I. Erythrai, 206. H. Wankel, ZPE 34 (1979) 79-80, comments upon the words κρητηρισμός and κρητηρίζω in LL. 7-11 of the inscription and interprets κρατηρίζων in Dem. 18, 259 against the background of the Erythraian terms ("mit dem Trank aus dem Mischkrug bedienen").

1129. ERYTHRAI. DECREES CONCERNING A STATUE OF THE TYRANNICIDE PHILITES, CA. 275-200 B.C. Syll.^{3}, 284; I. Erythrai und Klazomenai,

503. A.J. Heisserer, HESPERIA 48 (1979) 281-293 (ph.), argues that the provenance of this stone is Erythrai, not Chios, and that it should be dated 275-200 B.C. instead of the period of Alexander the Great. The Philites stele is a commemorative stone, erected some years after the events mentioned on it (a re-engraving of the original two decrees). H. provides ample linguistic and historical commentary. In LL. 1-2 and 18 the nominative form of Χιάδου is Χιάδης. In LL. 3 and 21 the nominative form of Φιλίτου is Φιλίτης or, less probable, Φιλίτας. In LL. 5-6 one should translate with Kirchhoff (Monatsberichte der Berliner Akademie, 1863, 265-268) "weil sie der Meinung waren, dass die Errichtung der Statue auf sie im Allgemeinen gemünzt sei" and not "...in der Erwartung, dass Zwistigkeiten jedenfalls zu ihrem Vorteil sein würden..." (so the editors of I. Erythrai). Any direct relationship between Alexander the Great and the changes in government mentioned in this inscription should be rejected. Its contents fit in with the unstable political situation in Ionia after the battle of Ipsos in 301 B.C., a period in which many individuals could have found the opportunity to set up their own personal rule, opposing demos and oligarchs alike.

1129 bis. KLAROS. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR C. VALERIUS FLACCUS, CA. 95 B.C. Marble statue base, found during the excavation of L. Robert near the Sacred Road, mentioned by K. Tuchelt, op. cit. (cf. our lemma no. 1784) p. 160.

Γάιον Οὐαλέριον Γαίου υἱὸν
Φλάκκον, στρατηγὸν ἀνθύπατον Ῥω-
μαίων, τὸν πάτρωνα τῆς πόλεως

1130. KLAROS. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR L. VALERIUS FLACCUS, CA. 92-91 B.C. Three fragments of a marble statue base, found during the excavation of L. Robert near the Sacred Road. Mentioned by K. Tuchelt, op. cit. (cf. our lemma no. 1784) p. 161.

Λεύ[κιον] Οὐαλέριον Γαίου υἱὸν
Φλ[άκκο]ν, στρατηγὸν ἀνθύπατον
[Ῥωμαί]ων τὸν πάτρωνα τῆς πόλεως

1130 bis. KLAZOMENAI. ARBITRATION DECREE BETWEEN TEMNOS AND KLAZOMENAI, 1st HALF 2nd CENT. B.C. White-grey marble block with inscriptions on two sides (A and B); now in the Staatliche Museen in Berlin (East). Ed. pr. P. Herrmann, MDAI (I) 29 (1979) 249-271 (ph.), with translation and a rich commentary.

(A)

[?Κρίσις ἂν ἀπεφάναν?]το οἱ αἱρεθέντες [δικα]σ[ταὶ τῶν] Κνιδίων
[οἷς ἐπέτρεψαν τὰν δ]ι̣ε̣ξαγωγὰν ποιήσασ[θαι .....]Κ..ΙΩΝ ὑ-
[πὲρ τ]ῶν ἑ[γκλη]μάτ[ων] ὧν ἐξέθηκαν Τημνῖ̣τ̣[αι κ]α̣ὶ Κλαζομέ-
4 [νιοι Θ]αλῆς, Ξ̣ε̣νόδ̣ο̣τ̣ος, Ἀ̣γησικράτης, Πύθων̣, [Κ]α̣φισόδωρος,
[....]δωρος δι[εξάγ]οντες ὡς ἐφαίνετο αὐτοῖς δικαι[ό]τατα

[καὶ σ]υμφερόντως ἔξειν τοῖς [δ]άμοις καὶ μενεῖν ἃ προϋ-
[πάρξ]ασα φιλία καὶ [ε]ὔνοια ταῖς πόλεσι ποθ' αὐτὰς ἀκολο[ύ-]
[θως τ]οῖς προγεγενημένοις φιλανθρώποις, ἃ δὲ γενη-
[θεῖσ]α περὶ τῶν διαμφισβατηθέντων ποθ' αὐτοὺς διαφ[ο-]
[ρὰ παύ]σειν, ὑπάρξειν δὲ ἀ ἀποκατάστασις εἰς τὰμ φιλ[ί-]
[αν τα]ῖς πόλεσι βεβαία. Περὶ μὲν τῶν [κα]τὰ τὸμ πόλεμον
[ἐγκλη]μάτων [ὑπὲ]ρ ὧν ἐνεκάλεσαν ἀλλάλοις Τημνῖτ[αι]
[καὶ Κλ]αζομένιοι, με[γά]λων ὄντων τῶν ἐγκεκλημένων
[καὶ τῶ]ν ποτικατακεχωρισμένων ἐν αὐτοῖς ἀλλοτρίων
[πρὸς ἀπ]οκατ[άσ]τασιν φιλίας, διατεινόντων δὲ εἰς ἔχ<θ>ραν τὰν
μεγ[ί-]
[στα]ν, καλῶς ἔξ[ειν] ὑπελάβομες ἐναντίομ μὲν μηθὲν μηδὲ ἀνο-
[χὰν]τοῖς προϋπάρχουσι φιλανθρώποις καταλείπειν, τὰν δὲ διεξα-
[γωγὰ]ν ποιήσασθαι ἀκολούθως τᾶι τε τοῦ δάμου προαιρέσει [ἂν καὶ]
[αὐτ]οὶ προεθέμεθα καὶ τῶι συμφέροντι τῶν ἐπιτρεψάντων τὰ[ν κρί-]
[σιν.] Διὸ καὶ κρίνομες διαλελῦσθαι τὰς πόλεις περὶ τῶν κατὰ τ[ὸμ]
[πόλεμ]ον ἐγκλημάτων καὶ μὴ ἐξῆ{η}μιν ἔτι ἐγκαλέσαι, ἀλλὰ ὑ[πάρ-]
[χειν ἀ]μναστίαν εἰς τὸν ἀεὶ χρόνον. Κρίνομες δὲ καὶ ὑπὲρ τ[οῦ
ἐγ-]
[κλήμ]ατος οὗ ἐνεκάλεσαν Τημνῖται Κλαζομενίοις ὑπὲρ τ[οῦ τε-]
[μ]έ[ν]ους καὶ τᾶν ταφᾶν μὴ ἐνόχους Κλαζομενίους τοῖς ἐγ[κεκλη-]
[μ]ένοις διὰ τὸ μηδεμιᾶι χρήσασθαι ἀποδείξει Τημνίτας τ[οῦ
ἐγκλή-]
[ματ]ος δι' ἃς ἤμελλον φανερὸν ἀμῖν ποιήσειν ὅτι ἀλλοῖ[ά? ἐστιν τὰ]
[ἐγκε]κλημένα ὑπ' αὐτῶν, πᾶν δὲ τὸ ἐναντίον δηλοῦν δ[ιὰ τοῦ ἐγ-]
[κ]λήματος ὅτι καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐπὶ τὸ ἐγκαλεῖν ἦλθον ποτάγγ[ελίαν]
[ψ]εύσαντες, ποταγγειλάντων αὐτοῖς τινῶν ἐπενβαίν[ειν]
γειτονεύοντας καὶ τᾶν σταλᾶν τινας κινῖν τᾶν πρ[οσοριζου-]
[σ]ᾶν τὸ τοῖς θεοῖς ἀνατεθὲν τέμενος, ἀφαιρεῖσθαι δ[ὲ καὶ τοῦ τε-]
[μ]ένους τὰ πάτρια καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου τοῦ εἰς τὰς [ ]
[..]ς· ταῦτα δὲ ἀποφανάμενοι πάλιν ἐν .ΛΛΟ.[ ]
...ΦΑΝΤΙ τοὺς ἀφορισμένους Τ[ ]
τινας κεκινῆσθαι καὶ συντε[τ]ρ[ίφθαι]
καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἐπισκ[ ]
γεγενημένα Α.Ο[ ]
[.]α ἐξ ἀρχῆς Ω[ ]
..ἐπιγνωσ[ ]
[...]ΠΩΝΚΑ[ ]
[....]ΑΠ[ ]

(B)

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Τ Δ Σ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
[- - - - - - - - - - - - -] ἐν τῶι μηνὶ Τ[- - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - - - -]Ν καὶ ἐπιπέμπειν τὰς [- - - - - - - - - -]
[- - - - - - - - -] δεκάτης φέροντα ἑ[π]ηκόου[- - - - - έσφρα-]
γισμένας τῆι δη{ι}μοσίαι σφραγῖδι ΕΝΔ[- - - - - - - - - - - - -]
.ωσαν τὰς δίκας οἱ ἄρχοντες ἑκατέ[ρας τῶν πόλεων - - - - - -]
πονται ἀγορᾶς πληθυούσης καὶ ἀναγραφά[τωσαν - - - τὰ ἐγκλήμα-]
τα καὶ ἐχθέτωσαν εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν ἐφορᾶν τῶι β[ουλομένωι καὶ -]
.είτωσαν τὰς πόλεις καθάπερ γέγραπται ἐν [- - - - - - - - -]Ο...
ὁποτέρα δ' ἂν τῶν πόλεων μὴ πέμψη τὸν ἑ[π]ή[κοον] αἰτήσα[σ-]
θαι τὸ δικαστήριον ἀποτεισάτω τῆι ἑτέραι δραχμ[ὰς Α]λεξαν-
[δ]ρείας ἑξακισχιλίας καὶ τοῖς δικαζομένοις α[ἱ δί]και γινέσθωσα[ν]

τῶι ὕστερον ἐνιαυτ̣[ῶι· ἐὰν δ]ὲ ὁ [ἐ]πήκοος ὁ ἀποσταλεὶς μὴ παραγ[ένη-]
νηται εἰς τὴν ἔκκλη̣[τ]ο[ν καὶ τὸ δικασ]τήριον μὴ ᾰ̣ἰτήσηται, ὀφειλέτω
δραχμὰς χιλίας, αἱ δὲ ᾰ̣[ίκ]α[ι τοῖς δι]καζομένοις γ[ινέσθ]ωσαν τῶι ὕσ-
16 τερον ἐνιαυτῶι, τὸν δὲ ἐπ̣[ήκοον - - - - - - - - - - - - -]κοινω-
νεῖ δίκης μηδεμιᾶς μήτε .Ε..Η[- - μ]ηδε[- - - - - - - -].ει μη-
δὲ συνηγορείτω μηδὲ ἄλο ἀδικ̣[- - - - - - - - - -]δ̣ικ[ά]σηι, ᾰ̣ ἐ-
πήκοος ὑπόδικος ἔστω καὶ εἰὰν[- - - - - - - - τ]ὰ[ς] ἀδι[κίας]
20 ὑπὲ[ρ ὧ]ν ἐπήκοος γεν̣[ό]μενος Ι[- - - - - - - ἀπο]τεισάτω [ὑ-]
πὲρ αὑ[το]ῦ τὰς καταδίκας ἡ πέμ[ψασα πόλις. Ἐπήκο]ον δὲ πέμ-
πειν [ἐν] ἅπασιν τοῖς κατὰ τὸν Λ[..]Ο[- - δι]κ̣α[ζ]ο̣[μ]έν[οις·
ἐὰν δὲ ἀ-
δύνατος γένηται ἢ τελευτήσ[ῃ πρὶν ἢ τὰς] δίκας συντ̣[ελ]εσθῆνα[ι],
24 ἄλλον ἀ[π]οστελλέτω ἡ πόλις [ἐπήκοον] δ̣ικαστηρίου. Ὁρκιζέτωσαν
δὲ οἱ εἰσαγωγεῖς ἱεροῖς νεοκαύ̣[τοις ἐν]αντίον τοῦ ἐπηκόου καθ' ἑ-
κάσ-
την ἡμέραν, τὰ δὲ ἱερὰ παρέχ[ειν] τ[αῖς μ]ὲν Α[...]ΓΕΛΩΝ δίκ̣[αις]
τὴμ πόλιν
τὴν εἰσάγουσαν τὰς [δί]κας, ἐν δὲ τ[ῆι ἐ]κκλ[ήτω]ι ἀμφο[τέρα]ς τὰς πό-
28 λεις. Ὁ δὲ ὅρκος ἔστω [ὅδ]ε· δικῶ τὰς δίκας [Τη]μ̣νίταις [καὶ
Κλ]αζομε-
ν̣ίοις καὶ τοῖς μετο[ίκοι]ς καὶ τοῖς λοιποῖς το[ῖς] κατοικ[οῦσι]ν ἐν ταῖς
πόλεσιν πρὸς οὕς [εἰσι]ν αἱ δίκαι κατὰ τὰς συνθήκας· π̣[ερὶ ὧ]ν δὲ μὴ
γέγραπται ἐν τῆι συνθήκηι γνώμηι τῆι δικαιοτά[τη]ι καὶ τὰς τι-
μητὰ[ς]
32 δίκας τὰς καταδικασθείσας τιμήσω τῆς ἀξίας, καὶ δῶρα οὐκ ἔ-
λαβον οὐδὲ λήψομαι τῶ[ν δ]ικῶν ἕνεκεν οὔτε αὐτὸς ἐγὼ οὔτε ἄλ-
λος ἐμοὶ οὔτε ἄλλη{ι} ο[ὔτε τ]έχνηι οὔτε παρευρέσει οὐδεμιᾶι, καὶ κα-
τὰ μάρτυρα οὐ δικῶ ἐὰ[ν] μή μοι δοκῆι τάληθῆ μαρτυρεῖν· ἐπομνύ-
36 τω δὲ θεοὺς τοὺς ὁρκίους εὐορκοῦντι μέμ μοι εὖ εἶναι, ἐφιορκοῦν-
τι δὲ τἀναντία. Ο[ὓ]ς οὐ δεῖ δικάζειν· μὴ δικάζειν πατέρα παιδ[ὶ]
μηδὲ παῖδα πατρὶ μ[ηδ]ὲ ἀδελφοὺς ἀδελφῶι μηδὲ ἀδελφιδοῦς
μηδὲ πάτρωας μηδ[ὲ] μήτρωας μηδὲ γαμβροὺς μηδὲ πενθεροὺς
40 μηδὲ κοινωνοὺ̣[ς τῆ]ς [δί]κ̣ης μηδὲ προξένους μηδὲ τοὺς εἰσαγωγεῖς
τῶν δικῶν μηδ[ὲ τοὺς τρ]ε̣φομένους ὑπὸ τῆς πόλεως· ἐὰν δέ τις
πα<ρὰ> ταῦ-
τα δικάσηι οὓς ἡ [συνθή]κ̣η ἀπείργει, ἀποτισάτω ὁ δικάσας τῶι δικαζο-
μένωι τὸ πέμπ[τον μέ]ρος τοῦ ἐπιγράμματος τῆς δίκης ἣν ἐδίκασεν
44 καὶ τῆς δίκης ὑπ̣[όδικο]ς ἔστω. Μηδὲ ἐπήκοος τούτων μηδεὶς πορευ-
έσθω.
Ἐὰν δέ τις τῶν ἐ[ν τῆι σ]υγγενείαι τῆι προγεγραμμένηι ἐπήκοος πορευθῆι,
ἀποτεισάτω τῆς ᾰ̣[ίκη]ς τὸ πέμπτον μέρος τῶι ἀντιδίκωι καὶ τῆς βλάβης ὑ-
πόδικος ἔστω τῶι ἀᾰ̣[ικ]ουμένωι. Καθ' ὅτι δεῖ τοὺς ἀντιδίκους διόμνυσθαι·

διόμνυσθαι δὲ τοὺς ἀντιδίκους ἐν τῶι δικαστηρίωι πρὶν λέγειν τὰς δί[κας]
τοῖς ἱεροῖς οἷς καὶ οἱ δικασταὶ ὀμνύουσιν καὶ προσομνύτω· δῶρα οὐκ ἔδ[ωκα οὐδὲ]
δώσω τῆς δίκης ἕνεκεν οὔτε αὐτὸς ἐγὼ οὔτε ἄλλος ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ οὔτ[ε ἄλ-]
λη{ι} οὐδεμιᾶι παρευρέσει καὶ ἐπαράσθωσαν εὐορκοῦντι μὲν εἶ εἶν[αι, ἐφιορ-]
κοῦντι δὲ τἀναντία. Ὑπὲρ δὲ τῶν ὀρφανῶν καὶ ὧν ἄλλος κύριο[ς, τούτους ἑπο-]
μόσασθαι τοῖς κυρίοις. Ἐὰν δέ τις ἀποσταλεὶς κατὰ συνθήκα[ς ὑπὲρ ἄλλου]
δικάζηται, διομνύσθω ἑπομόσαι αὐτῶι τὸν ἀποστείλαντα [ἐναντίον τοῦ ἑ-]
πηκόου καὶ τῶν ἀρχόντων ἀληθῆ εἶναι τὴν διωμοσίαν, προσο[μνύτω δὲ ἀληθῆ]
δοκεῖν εἶναι αὐτῶι ὑπὲρ ὧν δικάζεται ὑπὲρ οὗ ἀπεστάλη [- - -]
.ηι δίκην ὀμνύτω τοῖς ἱεροῖς οἷς καὶ οἱ δικασταὶ πρὶν λέ[γειν τὰς δίκας δο-]
[κ]εῖν αὐτῶι δίκαιον εἶναι νικᾶν ὑπὲρ οὗ λέγει· τὴν δ[ὲ - - -]
ὡς ψευδομαρτυρίων. Ἐάν τις θέλητι τῶν μαρτ[υρ- - - - - - - -]
.α ψευδῆ μαρτυρῆσαι, ἐπισκηψάσθω πρὸ ΤΟ[- - - - - - - - - - - -]
τῆς μαρτυρίας τῆς μαρτυρηθείσης [- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]
ἅμα πάντων ἐπιλαμβανέσθω καὶ Π[- - - - - - - - - - - οἱ ἀντί-]
[δ]ικοι δότωσαν σεσημασμένη[ν τῆι δημοσίαι σφραγῖδι - - - - -]
[μα]ρτυριων, ἐν δὲ τῆι πόλε[ι - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]
[- - -] γένωνται ΤΩ[- -]

(A) and (B) contain the texts of two separate decrees; the text preserved on side (B) probably began on the lower part of side (A), which is now lost, ed. pr. || (A) 2. ποιησάμενοι is impossible; at the end the last three letters are certain, but the vertical stroke before the Ω could be (part of) another letter than a iota; sixth or seventh letter from the end: K or P, ed. pr.; P.IONY on a copy in the Antiken-Abteilung der Staatlichen Museen der Stiftung preussischer Kulturbesitz in Berlin-Charlottenburg || 15. EXPAN lapis || 21. the reading ΕΞΗΗΜΙΝ is certain, probably the stone-cutter's correction of the Doric form ἐξῆμεν into ἐξῇ ἡμῖν, ed. pr. || 26. after ΑΛΛΟ a vertical stroke, which could be a iota or part of another letter, ed. pr.; perhaps ΚΑ or ΚΛ after Ο (Berlin copy ἄλλοκα?), ed. pr. || (B) 4. "Fristangabe", such as in I. Priene, 28 I, L. 20:]ας ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκκαιδεκάτης, ed. pr. || 5-6. perhaps ἐξαγγειλά|τ]ωσαν, ed. pr. || 7. the first letter could be Π or N, ed. pr. || 9. the first letter was P or K, the third a I, Y, T or P, ed. pr. || 10. ἐπήκοος: "Delegierter, der ein Schiedsgericht in einer dritten Stadt anzufordern hat", ed. pr. || 18. at the end δίκ[η]ς ἦι or δικ[άσηι, ed. pr. || 19. at the end τ]ὰ[ς] ἀδι[κίας] or κ]α[τ]αδί[κας, ed. pr. || 26. perhaps τ[αῖς μ]ὲν ἀ[π᾽ἀγ]γέλων δίκ[αις] or, less likely, τ[ῶν μ]ὲν α[ὐτο]τελῶν δικ[ῶν], ed. pr. || 41. ΠΑΤΑΥ, lapis (haplography).

1131. MAGNESIA ON THE MAEANDER. SOME MEMBERS OF THE CITY ELITE IN INSCRIPTIONS AND ON COINS. N.F. Jones, ANS MUSEUM NOTES 24 (1979)

79-80, discusses the possibility of identifying a number of Magnesians mentioned in I. Magnesia nos. 88a, 93, 94, 105, 110b (Apollodoros; Pythodoros son of Demokrates; Pausanias son of Euphemos; Aristokrates son of Andron; Euphemos son of Pausanias; Euphemos) with the persons mentioned on a series of wreathed tetradrachms of the city from the period ca. 155 - ca. 145 B.C. (Apollodoros son of Kallikrates; Pythodoros son of Demokrates; Pausanias son of Euphemos; Aristokrates son of Andron; Euphemos son of Pausanias; Pausanias son of Pausanias. As to the funtion of these persons cf. our lemma no. 685.

1132. MAGNESIA ON THE MAEANDER. DECREE OF CHALKIS CONCERNING THE LEUKOPHRYENIA. I. Magnesia, 47 (Syll.^{3}, 561). O. Picard, Chalcis et la Confédération Eubéenne (Paris 1979) 275 note 6, suggests restoring in L. 1 [Ἐπειδὴ] instead of [περὶ ὧν]. However, P. ignores the correction [κ]α[λῶς] δὲ ποιήσειν in L. 6, suggested by A. Wilhelm, JOAI 3 (1900) 58 (cf. Syll.^{3}), Herrmann.

1133. MILETOS: See also s.v. Didyma and Teichioussa (our lemmata nos. 1091 and 1148).

1134. MILETOS. THE CONSTITUTION OF MILETOS. M. Piérart, Actes Constantza, 439-440, points out that the institutions of the colonies of Miletos can be used as a source for our knowledge of the constitution of the mother-city. It may be assumed that Miletos had 6 tribes before the reforms of Kleisthenes; there were 12 tribes in the Roman Imperial period. It is not clear when the demes were introduced in Miletos; in any case, they are not subdivisions of the tribes. Contrary to the situation in Athens, a citizen did not need to belong to a deme in order to exercise his civil rights. There were 5 demes.

1135. MILETOS. AGREEMENTS BETWEEN MILETOS AND CRETAN CITIES CONCERNING THE RANSOM OF PRISONERS. A. Rehm, Delphinion no. 140 (I. Cret. I, par. VIII, no. 6; par. XXIII, no. 1; IV, 164). For a survey of the various interpretations of these decrees cf. P. Brulé, La piraterie crétoise hellénistique (Paris 1978) 6-12.

1136. MILETOS. TEXTS CONCERNING THE SETTLEMENT OF CRETANS ON MILESIAN TERRITORY, 228-222 B.C. A. Rehm, Delphinion, nos. 32-38. P. Brulé, La piraterie crétoise hellénistique (Paris 1978) 165-170, briefly discusses these documents. He suggests (p. 166 with note 2) that the χώριον assigned to the Cretan settlers in no. 33, was round the previous island of Hybanda and not in the marshy plain of the Maeander. This location fits in better with the military role of these settlers in the frontier area between Miletos and Magnesia on the Maeander. From the mention of οἰνοφύλακες he infers that the Cretans are not likely to have settled down in the marshy plain of the Maeander, since vines would have suffered too

much from "l'asphyxie racinaire". [However, the reading οἰνοφύλακες is not beyond doubt, cf. our lemma no. 1137, Pleket].

1137. MILETOS. DECREE CONCERNING THE ENFRANCHISEMENT OF CRETANS, 228-221 B.C. A. Rehm, Delphinion (1914), no. 33 (e). A.P. Christophilopoulos, op. cit. (cf. our lemma no. 1723) 45-46, suggests reading in LL. 4-5 δοῦναι δὲ τὸγ γραμματέα τὸ ἀντίγ[ρα]|φον καὶ τοῖς ὠνοφύλαξι instead of οἰνοφύλαξι (as already suggested by W. Vollgraff, MNEMOSYNE 47, 1919, 72, Herrmann); the latter are to put the documents on the λευκώματα, ἐν αἷς καὶ αἱ ὠναὶ ὑπάρχουσι (L. 6). Cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 120. For this inscription cf. also our lemma no. 1136.

1138. MILETOS. HONORARY DECREE FOR THASIAN JUDGES. Cf. our lemma no. 770.

1139. MILETOS. HONORARY EPIGRAM FOR VITIANUS, 4th-5th CENT. A. D. Inscription in a tabula ansata, carved on a drum of a Doric column from a Hellenistic building serving as a statue base. Ed. pr. H. Philipp, MDAI (I) 29 (1979) 199-203 (ph.). Cf. R. Merkelbach, ZPE 40 (1980) 72.

† Δῆμος ὁ Μιλήτοιο σαόπτολιν ὧδε γεραίρει
Βιτιανὸν στήλῃι κύδιμον εὐνομίαις
οὕνεκα πρὸ πτόλιος γέφυραν ποιήσατ' ὁδίταις
ἄλκαρ χειμερίων πληθομένων ὑδάτων †

1. Μιλήτοιο Homeric genitive, ed. pr.; "'le peuple de Milétos', le fondateur éponyme", J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) 460; σαόπτολιν a late antique word, cf. Th. Pékary, MDAI (I) 15 (1965) 133, ed. pr.; cf. IG, V 2, 153, Merkelbach || 2. Βιτιανὸν = Vitianus, J. and L. Robert, l.c., who reject a connection with the Ionian names Βίτα, Βιτιάς, Βίτις, Βίτων, Βίττος, as suggested by ed. pr.; κύδιμον Homeric epithet, ed. pr. || 3. προπτόλιος, ed. pr.; epic form of προπολιτευόμενος, J.-M. Carrié apud ed. pr.; πρὸ πτόλιος, Merkelbach and J. and L. Robert; γέφυραν dike, not bridge, ed. pr.; for a parallel cf. L. Robert, Laodicée du Lycos, pp. 346-349 || 4. ἄλκαρ epic-lyric word, ed. pr. [On L. 3 cf. now also E. Mastrokostas, ΑΡΧΑΙΟΓΝΩΣΙΑ 1, 1980, 175-177 (ph.): πρό πτόλιος; not later than the 1st half of the 4th cent. A.D.]

1140. MILETOS. FRAGMENT OF A DEDICATION, CA. 500 B.C. SEG, XVI, 727; XXVI, 1293. R. Merkelbach, ZPE 34 (1979) 54, points out that the name Θεοκυδρῆς should not be corrected to Θεοκύδ{ρ}ης (SEG, XXVI, 1293).

1141. MILETOS. GRAVESTONE OF PHILOTHEA, 2nd CENT. B.C.-1st CENT. A.D. Trapezoid stele, found in a grave of a nekropolis S.-W. of Miletos. Ed. pr. F.J. Henninger - A.U. Kossatz, MDAI (I) 29

(1979) 177.

Φιλοθέα Ἀρίστωνος

1142. MILETOS. EPITAPH OF HABROTERA AND OTHERS, ca. 100 B.C. Grey marble naiskos stele, with relief representing two men and a woman, an altar, a serpent winding around the altar and raising his head up high; under the relief an inscription, now in the Başmahane Museum in Izmir. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1475 (ph.).

Ἀβροτέρα | Οὐλιάδου, Οὐλιάδης | Μοσχίωνος
Μοσχίων | Διονυσίου

1143. MILETOS. INSCRIPTION ON A LAMP, LAST QUARTER 2nd CENT.-1st QUARTER 1st CENT. B.C. So-called "Ephesos Lamp", with stamp on the bottom found 'im Südschnitt an der hellenistischen Stadtmauer'. Ed. pr. J. Kleine, MDAI (I) 29 (1979) 157 no. 95 (ph.).

ΑΘΗΝΑΙΟ̆ (Ἀθηναίου)

Cf. for this type of lamp cf. Ph. Bruneau, EAD, fasc. 26 (1965) 51 ff., no. 2463, pl. 13, ed. pr.

1144. MILETOS. STAMPED AMPHORA HANDLE. Double amphora handle, found "im Südschnitt an der hellenistischen Stadtmauer". Ed. pr. J. Kleine, MDAI (I) 29 (1979) 158 no. 103 (ph.).

ΕΡ (?)

Undated by ed. pr.

1145. MILETOS. INSCRIBED WEIGHT. Found "im Südschnitt an der hellenistischen Stadtmauer". Ed. pr. J. Kleine, MDAI (I) 29 (1979) 158, no. 104 (ph.).

ΒΙ

Undated by ed. pr.

1146. SMYRNA. WRONG ATTRIBUTIONS. For two texts wrongly assigned so far to Smyrna cf. our lemmata nos. 1003 and 1677.

1147. SMYRNA. HONORARY EPITAPH OF ARTEMOUS, 2nd CENT. B.C. Marble pedimental naiskos stele; in the pediment a round shield; in the naiskos remnants of the head of a woman, and two servants; above the naiskos a wreath with ὁ δῆμος; under it an inscription; once in the Evangelical School in Izmir. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, p. 565, no. XI (ph.). Cf. G. Petzl, I. Smyrna, vol. I (IGSK Band 23,

Bonn 1982) no. 4.

Ὁ δῆμος | Ἀρτεμοῦν Θεοδώρου

1147 bis. SMYRNA. PAINTED SIGNATURE ON A VASE, MID 7th CENT. B. C. J.M. Cook, ABSA 53-54 (1958-1959) 16; M. Guarducci, EG I, p. 271. C. Gallavotti, Metri 75, points out that the restorations Ἰστροκλέης μ' ἔγ[ραψεν and Ἰστροκλέης μ' ἐπ̣[οίησεν are a "dimetro giambico catalettico" and a "hemiepes femminile" resp.

1148. TEICHIOUSSA (?). EPITAPH, LATER ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Fragment of a naiskos stele with pediment and relief representing two dolphins and a trident; above the relief an inscription. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2224 (ph.).

--όδο|τε ἥρως | χρηστὲ | χαῖρε

Pf.-M. give as provenance Caria, Iskele (Skala) of Kazik, which seems to be Kazikli, identified with Teichioussa by L. Robert, RPh (1958) 59-66, Herrmann.

1149. TEOS. ISOPOLITEIA DECREE OF TEMNOS FOR TEOS, END 3rd-EARLY 2nd CENT. B.C. White marble block, found during the Turkish excavations in Teos. Ed. pr. P. Herrmann, MDAI (I) 29 (1979) 242-249 (ph.), with a translation and a commentary.

- -
[.....]Ν̣ΑΥ[- - - - - - -]Ι̣ΝΕΧΕ̣[- - - - - - -]
[Πρε]σ̣βευταὶ ἐ̣δ̣ε̣ί̣χθ̣ησαν Σάτυ[ρος Ζωΐλου, ... θε-]
[μις] Λυσίου, Ἡρογείτων Ἀθηναίο[υ.]
[Ἐ]γνώσθη τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνὸς ἕκτη̣[ι ca.6-8, γνώμη τι-]
[μού]χων· ἐπειδὴ Τηΐων φίλων καὶ εὐνό[ων ὄντων καὶ συγ-]
[γεν]ῶν τοῦ ἡμετέρου δήμου καὶ πολλ[ὰς ἐπιδείξεις πε-]
[ποι]ημένων τῆς πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἡμῶν ε[ὐνοίας ἐψήφισται]
[ὁ δ]ῆμος εἰσκηρύσεσθαι τὸν δῆμον τὸν Τ̣η[ΐων εἰς προεδρίαν]
[κα]ὶ στεφανοῦσθαι χρυσῶι στεφάνωι ἐν τ̣ο̣ῖ̣ς ἀ[γῶσιν οὓς ἐ-]
[πι]τελεῖ ὁ δῆμος τῶι τε Διονύσωι καὶ τοῖς βασιλ[ε]ῦ̣[σιν, διανε-]
νόηκεν δὲ καὶ περὶ τῶν ἄλλων φιλαν[θ]ρώπων, κα[λῶς δὲ]
ἔχον ἐστὶν κἀκόλουθον τοῖς προεψηφ[ισμ]ένο[ις ε]ἶν[αι πολι-]
τείαν Τηΐοις παρ' ἡμῖν· δεδόχθαι τῆι βο[υλῆι] καὶ τῶ[ι δήμωι εἶ-]
ναι πολιτείαν Τηίοις ἐν̣ Τ̣ήμνωι ἐφ' ἴση[ι κ]αὶ ὁμοίαι [καὶ μετουσί-]
αν πάντων ὧν καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις πολίταις μέτεστιν, εἶνα[ι]
δὲ καὶ γῆς καὶ οἰκίας ἐγκτησιν καὶ ἐπιγ[α]μ̣ίαν π̣α̣[ρ'] ἡ̣μῖν [Τηί-]
οις καὶ δίκας προδίκους καὶ ἐὰν βούληται ὁ Τήϊος ἐ̣πικλ[η-]
ροῦσθαι ἐπὶ φυλὴν ἐπικληρωθῆναι αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τῶν τιμο̣[ύ-]
χων· ἵνα δὲ καὶ Τήϊοι εἰδήσωσιν τὴν τοῦ δήμου πρὸς αὐ̣-
τοὺς εὔνοιαν, ἀποστεῖλαι δὲ κα<ὶ> πρεσβευτὰς τοὺς ἐ[πε-]
λευσομένους ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν καὶ παρακαλέσοντ[ας]
καὶ Τηΐους τὴν αὐτὴν αἵρεσιν ἔχειν πρὸς τὴν ἡμετέρα̣[ν]
πόλιν. Πρεσβευταὶ ἐδείχθησαν Σάτυρος Ζωϊλου, [....]
θεμις Λυσίου, Ἡρογείτων Ἀθηναίου

1. Probably τὴ]ν αὐ[τὴν αἵρεσ]ιν ἔχε[ιν, cf. LL. 22, ed. pr. || 2-3. (cf. LL. 23-24) Satyros, son of Zoilos: cf. Zoilos and Satyros, sons of Polles, envoys mentioned in a decree of Temnos from Kolophon: L. Robert, Hellenica, X, 298; Lysias: cf. Ἀπολλᾶς Λυσίου in L. 4 of a fragment of a decree from Temnos: L. Robert, Études Anatoliennes, 91 and Keil - Premerstein, Erste Reise 202, 5; Herogeiton: name attested in the Ionian area: L. Robert, RPh (1967) 15 note 5; J. and L. Robert, BE (1967) no. 497; (1970) no. 257; L. Robert, Laodicée du Lycos. Le Nymphée (1969) 332; id., Études Déliennes (BCH Suppl. I, 1973) 444, ed. pr. || 4. initio [Δι]γνώσθη, J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 437; between ἔκτηι and γνώμη perhaps ἀπιόντος, ed. pr. || 4-5. the timouchoi are not previously attested for Temnos, ed. pr. || 9-10. [συν]τελεῖ, J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 437; the basileis are probably Attalids (Attalos I and Eumenes II or, less likely, Eumenes II and Attalos II) or perhaps Seleucids (Antiochos III and his son Antiochos); the agōnes could accordingly have been Ἀττάλεια καὶ Εὐμένεια (Εὐμένεια καὶ Ἀττάλεια resp.) or Ἀντιόχεια, ed. pr. || 10-11. [προνε]|νόηκεν or [ἐπινε]|νόηκεν, J. and L. Robert, l.c. || 20. the stone-cutter understood first δέκα and added the iota above the line; δὲ καὶ, however, is redundant, ed. pr. || 23-24. the first letter of the name perhaps a phi: Φιλόθεμις or Φαννόθεμις (ΦΙΔΟ, R. Bernhardt "am Stein"; ΦΑΝΝ, Ch. Irmer after the squeeze, both apud ed. pr.); for Φαννόθεμις cf. R. Münsterberg, Beamtennamen auf griechischen Münzen, 91; Syll. Numm. Kopenhagen, no. 579 (both from Erythrai), ed. pr.

1150. TIRE. ITS ANCIENT NAME. R. Meriç - R. Merkelbach - S. Şahin, ZPE 33 (1979) 191-192, discuss the ancient name of Tire: Apateira (cf. Keil - Premerstein, Dritte Reise---, no. 116) or Thyaira/Thyeira, on record in IGR, IV, 1605, 1665 and a new inscription, for which see our lemma no. 1151. They prefer the latter solution. Cf. now I. Eph. VII 1, p. 213-214.

1151. TIRE (AREA OF: PEŞREFLI KÖYÜ). EPITAPH OF MATREAS. Under the funerary text in six wreaths the names of six places, which honoured the deceased. Ed. pr. R. Meriç - R. Merkelbach - S. Şahin, ZPE 33 (1979) 191-192 no. 3, after copies by R. Meriç and S. Şahin. Cf. now I. Eph. VII 1, 3293.

τὸ μνημεῖον
Ματρέου τοῦ
Διονυσίου· ζῆ·
4 Ἀπολλώνιος
Ματρέου

Λάρι-	Θύει-	Ἀλμ-
σα	ρα	υρα
Κόθ-	Πεντ-	Βουκό-
ειρα	άκωμ-	λιον
	α	

Undated by edd. pr. || the names Kotheira and Pentakoma are new,

edd. pr.; for Thyeira cf. our lemma no. 1150.

LYDIA

1152. ARTEMIS ANAEITIS. DEDICATIONS (AND OTHER TEXTS) FOR ARTEMIS ANAEITIS FROM EASTERN LYDIA, 2nd-3rd CENT. A.D. I. Diakonoff, BABESCH 54 (1979) 139-188 (ph.), presents a catalogue of 49 dedications to Artemis Anaeitis from Northeastern Lydia, Philadelpheia and Sardis. D. distinguishes on stylistic grounds a series of inscriptions from a workshop which was active in the period 210-240 A.D. She discusses the range of power of the goddess (ἡ δύναμις τῆς θεοῦ), her associations with other gods and the nature of Μηνὸς τεκοῦσα. The god in the upper relief of a stele in Leyden (H.W. Pleket, The Greek Inscriptions in the "Rijksmuseum van Oudheden" at Leyden, Leiden 1958, 85 f) is identified with Men Tiamou.

1153. APOLLONIS. See under Kamai (our lemma no. 1173).

1154. BULLADAN. DEDICATION TO METER LETO, LATE HELLENISTIC-EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble stele with a recessed relief representing a woman (the deity); under the relief an inscription; seen at Sandal in a farmhouse but said to have been found at Bulladan W.N.W. of Tripolis. Ed. pr. H.W. Pleket, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 91 no. 15 (ph.).

Μητρὶ Λητῷ Τύραννος | Διοφάντου Φιλαδελφεὺς | ἀνέθηκεν εὐχήν

1155. BULLADAN. CONFESSION INSCRIPTION. Lower part of a white marble stele; seen at Alaşehir (Philadelphia), but said to have been found at Bulladan, W.N.W. of Tripolis. Ed. pr. H.W. Pleket, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 90 no. 14 (ph.).

[ ].. Ο .[ ] Φ[....]
ηνοῦ κολασθ-
εὶς, διὰ τὸ μὲ ἔτ-
οιμον εἶνε κὲ μ-
εκληδονίσθε
με ὅτι· "Μεμολυ-
μένος εἶ", εὐξάμε-
νος ἀνέθηκα

Undated by ed. pr.

1156. DALDIS. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR HADRIAN, AFTER 119 A.D. Large marble block, buried in a tobacco field near the site of Daldis. Ed. pr. H.W. Pleket, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 79-81 no. 5 (ph.).

[Αὐτοκράτορα Καίσαρα]
[θεοῦ] Τραιανοῦ Πα[ρ]-
[θικοῦ] υἱόν, θεοῦ Νέρ-
ουα υἱωνόν, Τραιανὸν
Ἀδριανὸν Σεβαστόν,
ἀρχιερέα μέγιστον,
δημαρχικῆς ἐξουσίας,
ὕπατον τὸ γ', Φλαουιο-
καισαρέων Δαλδια-
νῶν βουλὴ δῆμος καθι-
έρωσε· ἐπιμεληθέν-
των Κλαυδίου τε Φλώ-
ρου ἱερέως Διὸς Πολιέ-
ως καὶ ἄρχοντος τὸ β',
νεωκόρου τοῦ Σεβασ-
τοῦ, ἱερέως Θεᾶς Ῥώμης,
καὶ Σωσθένους τοῦ Με-
νεκράτους καὶ Ἀπολλω-
νίου τοῦ Ἀπολλωνίου
καὶ νν τῶν συναρχόντων

13. For Ζεὺς Πολιεύς at Daldis cf. TAM V, 1, 621.

1157. DALDIS. HONORARY DECREE FOR PYRROS, IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble base; now in the village of Karaağaç and found at the site of Daldis. Ed. pr. H.W. Pleket, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 78-79 no. 4 (ph.).

[ ]L![ ]
[Π]ύρρον[ca.6-8]
..| ΡΩΑΣΔΩ[ca.6]
[ν]αστήσαντα [τὸ ἀ]-
[λ]ιπτήριον σὺν [τῷ]
παντὶ κόσμῳ κὲ το[ὺς]
ἀνδριάντας, ἱερῆ καὶ
στεφανηφόρον κὲ ἀγω-
νοθέτην κὲ πρεσβεύ-
σαντα πρὸς τὸν αὐτ[ο]-
κράτορα κὲ πάσας ἀρ-
χὰς κὲ λειτουργίας κὲ
χορηγίας ἐκτελέ-
σαντα καὶ δόντα εἰς
τὸν ἀγωγὸν τοῦ ὕ-
δατος ἐκ τῶν αὐτῶν
πόρων * μύρια,
ἐτείμησαν

2-3. [Π]ύρρον[δόντα τὰς] | (or [διὰ τὰς] |) [πα]τρῴας δω[ρέας, ἀ]|-, ed. pr.

1158. DALDIS. FRAGMENTARY INSCRIPTION, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Marble block with border below and at the right side; at the left at least one further block joined; now in the village of Karaağaç and said to have been found in a field near the site of Daldis. Ed. pr. H.W. Pleket, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 77-78 no. 3 (ph.).

vacat
]ατρα
]δὲ καὶ
]τεανα
?Γ]εμέλλῃ με
]ς τοῦ δήμου
]οσου κατα
]ὑφ' ἑτέρου
]ς πρεσβεύσαντι
]τὰς συνγενικὰς
]ἔτη οὐ τὰ λυσιτε-
[λῆ (-λέστατα) - -]το ἀπόβαν νοησ-
]οσεπειταδιημαρ-
]ε μέγιστον ἀν-
]ε γὰρ ἂν σειτο-
]κὴν ἐπεμετρη-
κα]τ' ἕκαστον ἔτος
]ξα ἔτι ἃς ζω-
]άποδεδωκέναι.
vacat

1. Perhaps [Αὐτοκράτορα Καίσαρ]α Τρα|[ιανόν etc.], ed. pr. || 3.]τε ἀνα|[or γ'· ἐὰν ἀ|[, ed. pr. || 11. τὸ ἀπόβαν?: 'the result', ed. pr. || 12. ος· ἐπεὶ τὰ (or ἔπειτα?) διημαρ|[τημένα- -: 'utter

failures', ed. pr. || 14-15. 'measuring out' (ἐπιμετρέω) of corn (σειτο|[--]), ed. pr.

1159. DALDIS. DEDICATION TO ARTEMIS PATRIKE. Small round marble altar; now in the village of Karaağaç near the site of Daldis. Ed. pr. H.W. Pleket, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 81-82 no. 6 (ph.).

Ἀμμιάς Κορυ[...] | Ἀρτέμι πατρικ[ῇ] | εὐχήν

Undated by ed. pr. || 1. Κορύ[δου], Κορῦ[ος], Κορύ[θου] or Κορύ[μβου], ed. pr.

1160. DALDIS. EPITAPH OF HERMOGENES, LATE HELLENISTIC-EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble funerary urn with boukrania and garlands on the front side; seen in a house at Kemer (ca. 5 km South of the site of Daldis) and said to come from Daldis. Ed. pr. H.W. Pleket, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 75-76 no. 1 (ph.).

Ἑρμογένης Ἑρμογένους | τοῦ Ἑρμογένους χ(αῖρε)

1161. DALDIS. EPITAPH OF NEIKOPHORIS, 262-263 A.D. White marble tabula ansata with representation of amphorae and blossom; now in the village of Karaağaç and said to have been found near the site of Daldis. Ed. pr. H.W. Pleket, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 76-77 no. 2 (ph.).

Ἔτους σϙγ, μη(νὸς) Αὐδναίου
ζ'· Εὐτύχης Μητροδώ-
ρας ἐμνήσθη τῆς γλυ-
κυτάτης συνβίου Νει-
κοφορίδος καὶ κατεσ-
κεύασεν τὸ μνημεῖ-
ον· ἄλλῳ δὲ οὐδενὶ δι-
οίσει εἰ μή τι τῷ Εὐτύ-
χει. Εἰ δέ τις ἕτερος βι-
άσεται, θήσει ἰς τὸ ἱε-
ρότατον ταμεῖον δηνά-
ρια ἑπτακόσια πεντήκον-
τα. Χαῖρε

293 Actium = 262-263 A.D.

1162. DALDIS. FRAGMENT OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER. White marble stele, found in a farmhouse near the site of Daldis. Ed. pr. H.W. Pleket, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 82 no. 7 (ph.).

\- - - - - - -
]⊥⊥
]ΩΔΑΚΙ
].ς ἀπε-
λευθε]ρός

Perhaps a dedication to Trajan: [Αὐτοκράτορι Καίσαρι Νέρουᾳ Τραιανῷ Γερμανικ]ῷ Δακι|[κῷ etc. vel sim.?, ed. pr.

1163. GÖLMARMARA (MERMERE). LIST OF NAMES. G. Radet, BCH 11 (1897) 448-449, no. 7. H.W. Pleket, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 86-87, argues that in L. 5 one should read Αὐρ. Ἐπάγαθος β' λατύπος instead of Αὐρ. Ἐπάγαθος β', Λάτυπος; the Αὐρ. Πλουτ[ίων] mentioned in L. 3 is to be identified with the person on record in the inscription in our lemmata nos. 1214-1215. [But cf. L. Robert, Hellenica XI-XII, 1960, 30 note 5 and Noms Indigènes, 143 note 1, who points out that Buresch, Aus Lydien, 106, had already made the same suggestion concerning λατύπος; see now also TAM V, 1, 671]. [Cf. our lemma no. 1807].

1164. GÖLMARMARA (MERMERE). EPITAPH OF A WOMAN, 2nd-3rd CENT. A.D. Lower part of a funerary stele; above the inscription remnants of three wreaths; above the wreaths presumably the beginning of the inscription, now lost; found in a field, 1-2 km from Gölmarmara and now in a house in the town. Ed. pr. H.W. Pleket, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 84-85 no. 10 (ph.).

τῇ θυγατρί· Τρύφων
[τ]ῇ γυναικί· <Name>τῇ ἀδελφ-
ῇ κα(ὶ) Ἀταλ[ο]ς τῇ ἀδελ-
φῇ, Ἡστρατονίκη τῇ ἀ-
δ<ε>λφῇ, καὶ Τατιὰς τῇ ἀ-
δελφῇ, καὶ Ἄφιν τῇ ἀ<δ>ε<λ>-
φῇ, κα(ὶ) οἱ συν<γ>ενῖς κατ-
ὰ κοινόν v Χαίρι<ν>

3. ΗΚΛΑΤΑΛ lapis, according to ed. pr.; G. Petzl thought he saw ΗΚΒΑΤΑΛ.Σ: ῇ κ(αὶ) Βάταλ[ο]ς; ed. pr. prefers to regard the third letter as a triangular one || 4. ΦΗΗΣ or ΦΗΚΙΣ lapis (ed. pr. prefers the former) || 4-5. Α|ΔΙΛΦΗ lapis || 6-7. ΑΕΑ|ΦΗ lapis || 7. ΣΥΝΡΕΝΙΣ lapis || 8. ΧΑΙΡΙΗ lapis. [On Mermere cf. our lemma no. 1806 in fine].

1165-1167. HERMOKAPELEIA. MILESTONE WITH THREE INSCRIPTIONS, 308-375 A.D. White marble milestone, found in the area of Büknüş, on the road to Beşik Tepe, now in the village of Büknüş. Ed. pr. G. Petzl - H.W. Pleket, ZPE 34 (1979) 282-284 no. 1 (a)-(c) (ph.).

1165: no. 1 (a) at the left partly covered by (b): from 308-310 A.D.

[Τοὺς γῆς καὶ θαλ]άσσης[ς]
[etc.; cf. (b)]ν
[ ]ΤΑ[ ]
[π]ρεσβύτερον Σεβ.
καὶ Γα[λ.] Μα[ξ]ιμ[ια]νὸν Σεβ.
καὶ Λικιννιανὸν Λικίννιον Σεβ.
καὶ Γαλ. [Οὐα]λερίαν θειοτάτην (?) Αὐγούσταν
[[καὶ Μαξιμεῖνον]], υἱὸν βασιλέων
καὶ Κ[ων]σταντεῖνον, υἱὸν βασιλέων·
[ἀπὸ Ἑρ]μοκαπηλίων · μί(λιον) α'

4. Probably Diocletian, edd. pr. || 7. OIOTATHN lapis; ὁσιωτάτην is impossible, edd. pr. || 5-7. Galerius, Licinius Licinianus, Valeria (Diocletian's daughter), edd. pr. || 8. probably Maximinus, who suffered damnatio memoriae in 313 A.D., edd. pr. || the milestone probably stood a mile from Hermokapeleia on the road to Thyateira, edd. pr.

1166: no. 1 (b) on the other side, partly covering (a); from 333-337 A.D.

Τοὺς γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης
καὶ παντὸς ἀνθρώπων
ἔθνους αὐτοκράτορας δεσπότας ἡμῶν
Φλα. Οὐαλ. Κωνσταντεῖνον
καὶ τοὺς ἐπιφανεστάτους
Καίσαρρ. Φλα. Ἰούλ.
Κωνστάντιον καὶ Οὐα.
Φλ. Κωνσταντεῖνον
καὶ Φλ. Ἰούλ. Κώνσταντα
ἡ Λυδῶν Ἑρμοκαπη-
λειτῶν πόλις
μί(λιον) α'.

For a similar inscription see Keil-Premerstein, Zweite Reise--- no. 124, edd. pr. || 10. cf. also J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 425, who compare this expression with Λυδοὶ Μοστηνοί and point out that Λυδοί (Λυδῶν) is supposed to emphasize the Lydian character of the city over against Iranian and Macedonian neighbours.

1167: no. 1 (c) the column has been reversed and reused; 364-375 A.D.

Τὸν γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης
καὶ πάντων ἀνθρώπων
ἔθνους δεσπότην ἡμῶν
[Ο]ὐαλλεντε[ι]νιανὸν αὐτο(κράτορα),
καλλίνεικον τροπεοῦ-
χον Αὔγουστον ἡ [illegible] Λυδῶν
Ἑρμοκαπηλειτῶν
πό(λις).

4-5. The honorand is probably Valentinianus I, edd. pr. || 6. perhaps ἡ λαμ(πρὰ) Λυδῶν, edd. pr.

1168. HERMOKAPELEIA. EPITAPH OF ASKLEPIDES, 1st CENT. B.C.-1st CENT. A.D. Inscription on a white marble ash urn, found in the village of Büknüş. Ed. pr. G. Petzl - H.W. Pleket, ZPE 34 (1979) 284 no. 2 (ph.).

Ἀσκληπίδης Διο|νυσίου, ἐτῶν κα'

1169. HERMOKAPELEIA. EPITAPH OF MENES. Inscription on a white marble ash urn, found in the area of Büknüş south of Baklali Çeşme. Ed. pr. G. Petzl - H.W. Pleket, ZPE 34 (1979) 285 no. 3 (ph.).

Μένης Μηνοφί|λου, ἐτῶν νε'· | Ἄμμιον Βωλίχου, | ἐτῶν πα'

Undated by edd. pr.

1170. HIEROKAISAREIA (?). DEDICATION TO ARTEMIS FOR A HIERONOMOS, 155-154 B.C.(?). Stele with tympanon and akroteria; under the tympanon a wreath. Text after a copy by an inhabitant of the area of Salihli. Ed. pr. G. Petzl - H.W. Pleket, ZPE 34 (1979) 290-292 no. 7 (ph.).

Βασιλεύοντος Ἀττάλου
ἔτους ε', μηνὸς Περιτίου [Tag ?]
οἱ ἐγ Δοαρρήνης (?) ἱερόδουλο[ι]
Ἀρτέμιδι ὑπὲρ Μενάνδρου ΠΕΡΤ
ἱερονόμου καλοκαγαθίας
ἕνεκεν καὶ εὐνοίας τῆ[ς]
εἰς αὐτούς

1. Attalos II or Attalos III; in the latter case the date should be 134-133 B.C., edd. pr. || 3. Δοαρρήνης: perhaps the third letter is not an alpha, but (an)other letter(s), edd. pr. || 4. the meaning of ΠΕΡΤ is not clear; perhaps ΠΕΡ is repeated from the preceding ΥΠΕΡ; one would expect Μενάνδρου {περ} τ[οῦ] ἱερονόμου, edd. pr. || 5. for ἱερονόμος in connection with the cult of Artemis-Anahita at Hierokaisareia see J. and L. Robert, Hellenica VI, 49 no. 14, and id., La Carie II, 295, edd. pr.; cf. also J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 432 for a possible provenance from Hierokaisareia.

1171. HIEROKAISAREIA. TWO INSCRIPTIONS FROM HIEROKAISAREIA. A. Fontrier, MOUSEION V, 2 (1885-1886) 34, no. φια' (P. Foucart, BCH 11, 1887, 97 no. 19); 53, no. φλς'. G. Petzl - H.W. Pleket, ZPE 34 (1979) 288 note 17, present photographs of both inscriptions. On the basis of a revision of the stones they read in the first one τῶ̣ν | [ὐ]μῶν instead of τῶ[ν] | ὑμῶν in LL. 5-6; on the latter they point out that some letters and words have been worn away.

1172. HIEROKAISAREIA. EPITAPH, 2nd-3rd CENT. A.D. Probably a fragment of a sarcophagus; found at Beyoba. Ed. pr. G. Petzl - H.W. Pleket, ZPE 34 (1979) 289 no. 5 (ph.).

[- - - - - - - - - - - - τὴ]ν σορὸν σὺν τῷ
[- - - - - - - - - - - - σὺ]ν τέκνοις Φίλωνι
[- - - - - - - - ἔχοντος ἐ]ξουσίαν οὐδενὸς
[βαλεῖν vel sim. - - · εἰ] δέ τις τολμήσει

[- - - - - - - , δώσει εἰς τὸ ἱερ]ώτατον ταμεῖ-
[ον ⁜ - -. Τούτου τὸ ἀντίγραφον ἀπετέ]θη εἰς ἀρχεῖον

The restorations are e.g., edd. pr. || 4-5. ἱερώτατον ταμεῖον, cf. L. Robert, Hellenica XIII (1965) 211, edd. pr.

1173. KAMAI. HONORARY DECREE FOR ANTONINUS PIUS. Dark marble base with profile, found in the village of Arabacibozköy (NW of Büknüş), reused in a mosque. Ed. pr. G. Petzl - H.W. Pleket, ZPE 34 (1979) 285-288 no. 4 (ph.).

Αὐτοκράτορα Καίσαρα Θεοῦ
[Ἁ]δριανοῦ υἱόν, Θεοῦ Τραια-
[ν]οῦ Παρθικοῦ υἱωνόν, Θεοῦ
Νέρο[υ]α προυιωνόν, [Τί]τον
Αἴλιον Ἁ[δριανὸν] Ἀντωνεῖ-
νον Σε[βαστὸν Εὐσε]βῆ, ἄριστον
καὶ μέ[γιστον, τὸν γῆ]ς καὶ θα-
λάσση[ς δεσπότην ὁ] δῆμος
Ἀπολλω[νιδέων τ]ῶν περὶ
Καμ[α]ς· ᵛᵛᵛ ἐπιμελ[η]θέν-
των τῶν στρατηγῶν ᵛᵛ
Τι. Κλαυδίου Παιδέρωτος
καὶ Ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ (abbreviation sign?)
καὶ Ἰουλίου Φοίβου

10. Καμαι, up till now usually called Καμη; for the location of this city and its relation with the dēmos of the Apollonideis see edd. pr., 286-287 and J. - L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 426 || 13-14. or καὶ Ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ (Ἀπολλωνίου) | καὶ Ἰουλίου Φοίβου; in that case there were three strategoi, edd. pr.; the abbreviation sign (3?) is uncertain.

1174. KULA (?). CONFESSION INSCRIPTION OF GLYKIA, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Grey white marble stele with triangular pediment; under the pediment a representation of upper leg and buttock; said to have been found on a "Kale" ca. 20 km from Kula on the road to Alaşehir. Seen in a shop in Kula. Ed. pr. H.W. Pleket, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 88-90 no. 13 (ph.).

Γλυκία Ἰουλί-
ου τοῦ Ἀγρίου
κολασθεῖ-
σα ὑπὸ τῆ-
ς Ἀναειτιδος
τῆς ἐγ Μητρὼ τ-
ὸν γλουθροῦν ἐ-
πιζητήσασα ἀγ[έθ]-
ηκεν

7. For γλουθροῦν cf. our lemma no. 1414.

1175. MAGNESIA ON THE SIPYLOS. EPITAPH OF MENEKRATES, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Keil - Premerstein, Erste Reise ---, no. 93 (cf. L. Robert, Noms Indigènes, 1963, 237 note 12; not in Th. Ihnken,

Die Inschriften von Magnesia am Sipylos, Bonn 1978; cf. SEG, XXVIII, 909). A.P. Christophilopoulos, op. cit. (cf. our lemma no. 1723) 29 note 36, proposes to read ἐχόν[των τὴν ἐξου]σ[ία]ν instead of ἔχον[τος τὴν ἐξου]σ[ία]ν.

1176. MAIONIA. DEDICATION TO MEN, 184-185 A.D. TAM V, 1, 524 (CMRDM, I no. 85). R. Turcan, GNOMON 51 (1979) 285, in a review of E.N. Lane, CMRDM, vol. III (EPRO vol. 19 (1976)), argues that Θείῳ in L. 4 should not be written with a capital, as it is not a divinity associated with Men, but an epithet of this god (contra Lane, CMRDM, vol. III p. 95). [However, in TAM Herrmann writes Θείῳ and adduces parallels for Θεῖον as independent deity, Pleket].

1177. PALAIAPOLIS. HONORARY DECREE FOR A SENATOR, 211-212 A.D. Keil - Premerstein, Dritte Reise ---, no. 73. W. Eck - R. Merkelbach, ZPE 33 (1979) 148, correct the reading of LL. 5-6 and L. 8: κίας Παμφυ[λίας, τεσσάρων ἀνδρῶν ὀ]|δῶν τῶν ἐν [Ῥώμῃ ἐπιμελητήν] instead of κίας Παμφυ[λίας καὶ τιμητὴν ὅ]|λων τῶν ἐν [αὐτῇ ἐθνῶν] (K. - P.; LL. 5-6); τὸν ἴδιον ἑ[κ προ-] instead of τὸν ἴδιον ἐ[αυτῆς ἑκ προ-] (K. - P.; L. 8). The text now in I. Eph. VII 2, 3707.

1178. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF ABASKANTOS, 93-94 A.D. White marble stele with tympanon and akroteria; above the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 181-182 no. 35 (ph.).

Ἔτους ρο̄η̄′, μ̄η̄(νὸς) Περι-
τίου γ̄ῑ′, Τάτιον
Ἀβάσκαντον τὸν
ἄνδρα καὶ Ἀπολλω-
νίδης ὁ ὑὸς καὶ Μη-
νόφιλος ὁ γανβρὸς
ἐτίμησαν

1179. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF ALEXANDER, 108-109 A.D. White marble stele; above the inscription the remnants of a relief (feet of three persons). Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 182-183 no. 36 (ph.).

Ἔτους ρqγ′,μη(νὸς) Δείου δ′ά(πιούσῃ), Νια Με[νεδή]-
μου Ἀλέξανδρον τὸν καὶ Τρό[φιμον]
τὸν υἱὸν ἐτείμησεν καὶ Εὐάρεστος καὶ Π[ολύ]-
βιος [οἱ] Ε[ὐτ]ύχῃ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ καὶ Ἀπολλών[ιος (?) ἐ]-
τείμησαν ὁ μήτρως· εἰ δέ τις προ[σαμάρ]-
τῃ τῇ στήλλῃ, τὸν Ἀξιοττην[ὸν ἐν]
τῷ ἐκεῖ δωδεκάθην καθήμ[ενον ?]
[ἀ]νεξείλαστον τέκνα τέκν[ων]
ἔξει

1. ά(πιόντος), edd. pr.; for ά(πιούσῃ) cf. P. Herrmann, TAM V, 1, ad no. 93; for Νια and its equivalent Νιας cf. C. Naour, ZPE 44 (1981) 26-27 no. 5; cf. also I. Kyz., no. 94 (where Νία is equated

with Νέα), Pleket || 3-4. ἐτείμησεν and [οἱ] Ε[ὑτ]ύχο̣υ̣: inserted later in smaller script above the lines, edd. pr. || 7. δωδεκάθην could be δωδεκάθεον, P. Herrmann apud edd. pr.; this is perhaps a reference to the δώδεκα σκῆπτρα, attested in Encekler near Saittai (cf. SEG, XXVIII, 917); in that case Mēn Axiottēnos would be defined as "enthroned" in this dodekatheon, edd. pr. For σκῆπτρα cf. ZPE 47 (1982) 113.

1180. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF THE PHYSICIAN APOLLONIOS, 109-110 A.D. White marble stele; above the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 183 no. 37 (ph.).

Ἔτους~ρ̄q̄δ̄'~μη̄(νὸς)~Γορ-
πιαίου~θ̄ῑ'~'Απολλώ-
νιον Διομήδους ἰ-
4 ατρὸν Ἄμμιον ἡ
[γ]υνὴ καὶ Διομή-
[δ]ης ὁ υἱὸς ἐτείμη-
σαν ζήσαντα~ἔτη
8 ξ̄γ̄' leaf

1181. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF ANDRONIKOS, 112-113 A.D. White marble stele; above the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 184 no. 38.

Ἔτους ρ̄q̄ζ̄', μη(νὸς) Δείου λ̄,
Δημόφιλος καὶ 'Αφί-
α οἱ γονεῖς 'Ανδρόνι-
4 κον τὸν ἑαυτῶν υἱ-
ὸν ἐτείμησαν
ζήσαντα μῆ(νας) ιη'

1182. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF APHPHION, 138-139 A.D. White marble stele; above the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 184-185 no. 39 (ph.).

Ἔτους σ̄κ̄γ̄', μη̮(νὸς) Γορπιέου [.. Ἄφ]-
φιον τὴν καὶ Τροφίμην [ἐτεί]-
μησεν 'Αντίοχος 'Αντιό[χου]
4 ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς, 'Ανδρέας, Κα[ρπί]-
ων τὴν μητέρα, Τροφίμ[η (or Τρόφιμος)]
τὴν θρέψασαν, 'Αφφία τ[ὴν]
σύντροφον, Τρόφιμο[ς τὴν]
8 ἀδελφήν καὶ Εἰσόχρυσο[ς, Μο?]-
νίμη τὴν θυγατέρα ἐτί[μη]-
σαν, ζήσασαν ἔτη λ̄δ̄' μῆ̮(νας) [..]

8. ἀδελφήν, E corrected to H; at the end there is no place for KAI or K; instead of Monime another name of one syllable can be restored, e.g. Φρονίμη, edd. pr.

1183. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF PRIMOS, 147-148 A.D. White marble stele with tympanon and akroteria; in the tympanon a vase; above the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 165-166 no. 25 (ph.).

Ἔτους~σλβ΄~μη(νὸς) Αὐδναί-
ου~γ΄~Πρεῖμον Μουσαί-
ου ἐτείμησεν ἡ σύνο-
4 δος τῆσκυτικῆς ζήσαν-
τα ἔτη~ν~ζ΄~

For the σκυτεῖς in Saittai cf. TAM V, 1, 79-81, 146 || 3-4. σύνοδος τῆς σκυτικῆς (sc. πλατείας), edd. pr.

1184. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF CHARMIDES, 152-153 A.D. White marble stele with tympanon and akroteria; between L. 1 and L. 2 a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 166-167 no. 26 (ph.).

Ἔτους σλζ΄, μη(νὸς) Ἀπελλαί-
ου κ̄΄, Χαρμίδην Μηνοφίλου ἐ-
τείμησεν ἡ συνεργασία
4 τῶν γναφέων ζήσαντα ἔ-
τη ῑη̄΄

For the γναφεῖς at Saittai cf. TAM V, 1, 86, where the συνεργασία is called ὁμότεχνον, edd. pr.

1185. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF KARPOS, 156-157 A.D. White marble stele with tympanon; above the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 167 no. 27 (ph.).

Ἔτ(ους) σ̄μ̄ᾱ΄, μη(νὸς) Πανήμου ε̄΄,
Κάρπον Ἀπολλωνί-
ου ἡ συμβίωσις τὸν
4 ἴδιον συμβιωτὴν ἐ-
τείμησαν ζήσαν-
τα ἔτη κ̄ε̄΄

For the Lydian συμβιώσεις cf. our lemma no. 1188; at Saittai: TAM V, 1, 87-89. Cf. also ZPE 47 (1982) 116-117 no. 9.

1186. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF THE SLAVE PHILETAIROS, 165-166 A.D. White marble stele with tympanon; above the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 167-171 no. 28 (ph.).

[Ἔ]τους · σν΄ · μη(νὸς) · Δίο[υ]
[ι΄ά]πι(ούσῃ) · Φιλέταιρον Λ. Ὀ-
[κ]ταβίου · Πωλλίωνος
4 ἡ σύνοδος τῶν τεκτό-
νων ἐτείμησεν ζήσαν-
τα · ἔτη · κγ΄· μῆ(νας) θ΄
Χαῖρε

2. [ά]πι(όντος), edd. pr.; cf. app. crit. of our lemma no. 1179 || 2-3. the Octavii were one of the most prominent families of Saittai in the 2nd cent. A.D.; they were probably Roman immigrants (cognomen Pollio!). Other Octavii in Saittai: Octavius Cimber (archōn; perhaps a descendant of a freedman of Octavius Pollio; so edd. pr. on p. 170-171), Octavius Artemidoros (prōtos archōn) and the lanarius Octavius Polykleitos (probably a freedman). Octavii are also known from other Lydian cities, edd. pr.; for another member of this clan (Octavia Ailia Artemidora) cf. C. Naour, ZPE 44 (1981) 86 no. 10 (167-168 A.D.) || our text provides interesting evidence for indirect involvement of an elite family in building.

1187. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF IONIKE, 165-166 A.D. White marble stele; above the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 185-186 no. 40 (ph.).

Ἔτους σ̄ν̄', μη(νὸς) Λῴου γ̄', Ἐαρίνη
Μηνοδώρου Ἰωνικὴν τὴν
ἰδίαν θρεπτήν, Ἐάρινος, Βλάσ-
4 τος, Κάρπος τὴν μητέρα, Θε-
ογενὶς τὴν σύντροφον,
Μηνόδωρος ὁ γαμβρὸς
καὶ Ἀγαθόβουλος τὴν σύμ-
8 βιον καὶ Ἀθήναιος λαοτύ-
πος ἐτείμησαν

1188. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF GLAPHYROS, 170-171 A.D. White marble stele; above the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 171-172 no. 29 (ph.).

Ἔτ(ους)-σ-ν-ε'-μη(νὸς)-Ἀπ[ελλαίου]
-η'-Γλάφυρον Δ[ιογέ (?)]-
νους οἱ συνβιῳ[ταὶ τὸν]
4 ἑαυτῶν φίλ[ον ζήσαν]-
τα ἔτη-ιη'-

4. For φίλος meaning "member of an association" cf. P. Herrmann, Denkschriften d. Öst. Ak. Wiss., Phil.-Hist. Kl. 80 (1962) 17 note 59 (cf. TAM V, 1, 93) and our lemma no. 1195; cf. also C. Naour, ZPE 44 (1981) 89 no. 19 || the Lydian συμβιώσεις were "associations amicales", see L. Robert, Ét. Anatoliennes (1937) 63 note 2. For συμβιώσεις in Saittai cf. the app. crit. of our lemma no. 1185.

1189. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF STRATONIKE, 180-181 A.D. Stele with tympanon; under the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 186 no. 41.

Ἔτ(ους) σζε', μη(νὸς) Δείου η', Στρα-
τονίκην Τατίου ἐτί-
μησεν Πορφύριν ζή-
4 σασαν wreath ἔτη~πε'

1-2. Stratonike, daughter of Tation: for the μητρόθεν καλεῖσθαι cf. L. Robert, RPh 48 (1974) 205 with note 154, edd. pr.

1190. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). FUNERARY EPIGRAM FOR GLAUKON, 182-183 A.D. White marble stele with tympanon and akroteria; above the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 188-190 no. 47 (ph.).

Ἔτ(ους) σξζ', μη(νὸς) Ὑπερ-
βερ-
wreath ταί-
4 ου
ηι'.
Πενταέτη Γλαύ-
κωνα νόμῳ φθι-

μένω<ν> ἐγέραραν θεῖ-
οι καὶ τοκεῶνες ἄ-
λαστον πένθος ἔ-
χοντες Ἀρχεμόρου
προτέροιο καὶ Ἀστυ-
άνακτος ἑκείνου
μᾶλλον ἀνειάσαντα
βροτοὺς αἰωνίῳ ἄτῃ·
ὦ Φθόνε καὶ Μοῖραι
μερόπων ἐμαράνατε κάλλος

6. In fine Y above the line, edd. pr. || 8. I in ΘΕΙ was inserted later under the line, edd. pr.; ΦΘΙΜΕΝΩΙ lapis; φθιμένω<ν>, R. Merkelbach apud edd. pr. || 9-10. ἄλαστον πένθος is a Homeric reminiscense, edd. pr. || 14. for ἀνιάω cf. Kaibel, EG 178, edd. pr. || 16-17. for Μοῖραι μερόπων see P. Chantraine in Mélanges F. Cumont (1936) 121-128, edd. pr. || 17. for μαραίνω cf. our lemma no. 979 and the many examples given by ed. pr.

1191. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF HERAKLEIDES, 183-184 A.D. White marble stele; above the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 172, no. 30 (ph.).

Ἔτ(ους) σξη', μη(νὸς) Λῴου ζ' Ἡρα-
κλείδην Ἡρακλείδου
ἑτείμησαν ἡ συνεργα-
σία τῶν λεινοργῶν
ζή(σαντα) ἔτ(η) λε'
leaf

For the συνεργασία τῶν λινουργῶν at Saittai cf. TAM V, 1, 83-84 and 82, where this corporation is called τὸ ὁμότεχνον τῶν λινουργῶν (cf. our lemma no. 1184 for a similar case), edd. pr. || see now also C. Naour, ZPE 44 (1981) 84 no. 7 (162-163 A.D.; with a πλατεῖα τῶν λεινουργῶν) and 88 no. 17 (202-203 A.D.; with a συνεργασία τῶν λινοργῶν) from Saittai, Pleket. Cf. also ZPE 47 (1982) 118.

1192. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF APHION, 183-184 A.D. White marble stele with tympanon and akroteria; above the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 186 no. 42 (ph.).

Ἔτ(ους) σξη', μη(νὸς) Γορπιέου
ε', ἐτίμησεν Τατιὰς ἡ μ-
ήτηρ Ἄφιον τὴν θυγατ-
έρα ζή(σασαν) ἔτ(η) λε'

1193. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF EPIKTESIS, 184-185 A.D. White marble stele, lower part broken; above the inscription a comb, wreath and mirror. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 186-187 no. 43 (ph.); for another photo cf. C. Naour, ZPE 44 (1981) 24, note 57, referring to Pl. II.

Ἔτ(ους) σξθ', μη(νὸς) Περιτίου
αι', Ἀλέξανδρος
Ἀσκληπιάδου ἑ-
τείμησεν Ἐπί-
κτησ[ιν] ζήσασαν
ἔτη [..]

1194. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF THEANO, 185-186 A.D. White marble stele with tympanon and akroteria; within the tympanon a vase; above the inscription a comb, wreath and mirror. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel - H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 187 no. 44 (ph.).

Ἔτ(ους) σο', μη(νὸς) Δείου Σεβαστῆ,
ἐτείμησεν Γλύκων
Θεανὼ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ
γυνῆκα καὶ ὁ υἱὸς Γλύ-
κων κὲ Ἑρμόφειλος
ὁ θρεπτὸς
ζή(σασαν) ἔτ(η) κη'

1. For Σεβαστή as indication of the first day of every month, in this case of the first day of the year, see L. Robert, Études Anatoliennes (1937) 373 (note 3) and 549, edd. pr. || 4. I in KAI was inserted later, edd. pr.

1195. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF ATTALIANOS, 194-195 A.D. White marble stele with tympanon; above the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 172-175 no. 31 (ph.).

Ἔτ(ους) σοθ', μη(νὸς) Ὑπερβερ-
ταίου·β'· ἡ συνεργα-
σία τῶν πιλοποιῶ-
ν τὸν φίλον Ἀττα-
λιανὸν ἐτείμησαν
ζή(σαντα) ἔτ(η) κζ'

4. For φίλος as member of an association cf. our lemma no. 1188 || 3-4. a συνεργασία of πιλοποιοί ("Filzarbeiter") is not previously attested for Lydia, but its existence in Saittai is not surprising because of the prominence of wool-crafts in that city, edd. pr. || 4-5. Attalianos was probably a slave, edd. pr.; for the elite family of the Attalianoi see edd. pr. 173-175 and P.R. Franke, ZPE 40 (1980) 219-222 || edd. pr. have interesting evidence showing that the dignity of equestrian status was not hereditary.

1196. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF PARTHENOPAIOS, 203-204 A.D. White marble stele, upper part broken; above the inscription traces of a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 187-188 no. 45 (ph.).

Ἔτ(ους) σπη', μη(νὸς) Δαισίου [..],
Παρθενοπαῖον οἱ γο-
νεῖς [[ε]] καὶ [[τ]] οἱ [[σ]] ἀδελ-
φοὶ [[σ]] αὐτοῦ ἐτείμη-
σαν ζήσαντα
ἔτ(η) κη'

2-4. The mason wrote first οἱ γονεῖσε (?) καὶ τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς, which he corrected later; in L. 3 AI in KAI was corrected from N, K from Ψ, edd. pr.

1197. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF ANTONINOS, 209-210 A.D. White marble stele with tympanon and akroteria; above the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 188 no. 46 (ph.).

Ἔτ(ους) σϙδ´·μη(νὸς) Λῴου·βι´, Ἀντωνεῖνον β´· Ἄμμιον ἐτείμησεν σὺν τοῖς υἱοῖς Ἀντιόχῳ κὲ Ἀντωνείνῳ συμβιώσασα αὐτῷ ἀμέμπτως ζήσαντα·ἔ̣τ(η) μη´

1198. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF ANTIOCHOS, 223-224 A.D. White marble stele with tympanon and akroteria; above the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 176-178 no. 32 (ph.).

Ἔτ(ους) τη´·μη(νὸς) Ὑπερβερεταίου·ε´ ἀ(πιούσῃ)·ἐτείμησαν ἡ συνεργασία τῶν ἐριοργῶν Ἀντίοχον Ἑρμοῦ ζή(σαντα) ἔ̣τ(η) ν´

2. ἀ(πιόντος), edd. pr.; cf. app. crit. of our lemmata 1179 and 1186 || 2-4. a comparable constructio ad sensum in the inscription TAM V, 1, 79, edd. pr. || an association of ἐριουργοί ("Wollarbeiter") was previously attested only at Philadelpheia (IGR, IV, 1632, L. 28), but at Saittai itself there was a ὁμότεχνον τῶν λαναρίων (TAM V, 1, 85), which was probably not another name for the same συνεργασία τῶν ἐριο(υ)ργῶν but "eine alle an Wollverarbeitung und -vertrieb Beteiligten einschliessende Vereinigung", edd. pr. (? Pleket).

1199. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). FUNERARY EPIGRAM FOR TERTIA AURELIA, AFTER 212 A.D. White marble stele; above the inscription a comb and mirror. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 190-191 no. 48 (ph.).

Αὐρ(ήλιος) Γλύκων
Βαλκων ἐτείμησε
τὴν σύνβιον Τερ(τίαν) Αὐρηλί[αν]
κὲ ὁ ὑὸς Αὐρ(ήλιος) Τερ(τίαν) Αὐρηλίαν [ζή]-
σα̣σαν ἀξίως τοῦ γένου[ς] vac.?
εἶδος μὲν ἔσχας ἄξιον [τοῦ σοῦ (?)]
βίου τρόπον φ̣ίλανδρον [καὶ φίλ]-
οικον ἐν βροτοῖς, ἀλλ´ ἰς ἀ[̣α̣:.]
μνον ἀνέλυσα̣ς πάντω[ν ̣α̣:.]
ζήσα̣σα ἔ̣τ(η) λη´

3-4. The abbreviations are indicated by little horizontal strokes above the last written letter || 6. ΕΙΛΟΣ lapis; εἶδος, P. Herrmann apud edd. pr. || 7-8. [καὶ φίλ]|οικον, R. Merkelbach apud edd. pr. || 8-9. perhaps ἀ[τέρα]|μνον or ἀ[μέρι]|μνον --- [τόπον]; ἀναλύω is said from the soul which goes to Hades after the separation from the body, edd. pr.

1200. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH OF MARCUS AEF(U)LANUS LICINIANUS, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble stele with tympanon. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 178-180 no. 33 (ph.).

Μ(ᾶρκον) Αἰφλανὸν Λικι-
νιανὸν οἱ πυθι-
κοὶ ζήσαντα
4 ἔτη κα΄

1. In 65-66 A.D. a Marcus Aefulanus was proconsul of Asia (IGR, IV, 1410); he may have given Roman citizenship to an ancestor of the deceased; however, the Roman cognomen rather points to a family of Roman origin, edd. pr. || 2-3. an association of πυθικοί is previously unattested; this was probably an organisation of solo-musicians at Saittai, edd. pr.

1201. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). EPITAPH FOR THE NEANISKARCHES DIOPHANTOS. White marble stele; above the inscription a wreath. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 180-181 no. 34 (ph.).

Οἱ νεανίσκοι οἱ γυ-
μναστικοὶ ἐτείμησα-
αν Διόφαντον Διοφάν-
4 του τὸν νεανισκάρχη-
ν ζήσαντα ἔτη μγ΄

Undated by edd. pr. || 1-2. νεανίσκοι οἱ γυμναστικοί: young man who actively participated in athletic exercises, edd. pr. || 4-5. for parallels from elsewhere for the neaniskarches cf. the comm. of edd. pr. For the term neoi/neaniskoi see also G. Sacco, RFIC 107 (1979) 39-49 (cf. our lemma no. 1793).

1202. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). FUNERARY EPIGRAM FOR IULIANOS. Grey marble funerary altar. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 191-193 no. 49 (ph.).

Κλῦθι καὶ ἐν νε-
κύεσσι, πάτερ
φίλε, σοὶ τάδε
4 παῖδες · δισσοὶ
Φλαβιανός τε ἐρα-
τὸς ἠὲ Πάνφιλος
ἐσθλός, · ἥ τε
8 σύνευνος ἔχου-
σα φρεσὶ λύπην
ἀμέγαρτον · σεῖο
κινυρομένη θάνα-
12 τον θαλεροῦ παρα-
κοίτου · ἀνδρὸς Ἰο[υ]-
λιανοῦ τὸν πάντες ὅ-
μως ἐπόθησαν · τει-
16 μῆς μνή<μ>ατ΄ ἔθεντο
τάφον κεύεργέα βω-
μόν

Undated by edd. pr. || 1. κλῦθι, Homeric reminiscence, edd. pr. || 7. in fine E or I, edd. pr. || 16. ΜΝΗΝΑΤ lapis || 17. εὐεργέα, Homeric reminiscence, edd. pr. || the hexameters are separated by dots, edd. pr.

1203. SAITTAI (IÇIKLER). FUNERARY EPIGRAM FOR THE PHYSICIAN DIOPHANTOS. White marble stele. Ed. pr. S. Bakir-Barthel, H. Müller, ZPE 36 (1979) 193-194 no. 50 (ph.).

Τὸν νέον εἰητῆρα
κασιγνήτη Διόφαν-
τον τείμησε στήλ-
4 λῃ ξεστῇ ἠὲ γράμ-
μασι τοῖσδε Τειμα-
ὶς ἠὲ τῆσδε πόσις
Πραξιανὸς ἀμύμων

Undated by edd. pr. || 1. for the Ionic form ἰητήρ (Homeric reminiscence) in funerary epigrams see A. Wilhelm, JOAI 27 (1931) 74; it is not common in prose, see J. and L. Robert, BE (1962) no. 374, edd. pr.

1204. SALIHLI (AREA OF). DEDICATION TO A RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION. Inscription on a base; text after a copy by an inhabitant of the area of Salihli. Ed. pr. G. Petzl - H.W. Pleket, ZPE 34 (1979) 289-290 no. 6.

Ὀνήσιμος καὶ | Ἰουλιανὸς καὶ | Ἀσκληπιάδης | τῇ σπείρῃ

Undated by edd. pr.

1205. SARDIS. EDICT OF ARTAXERXES II MEMNON CONCERNING THE CULT OF ZEUS BARADATES, CA. 150 A.D. L. Robert, CRAI (1975) 306-330. F. Sokolowski, ZPE 34 (1979) 65-69, explains οἱ τὰ ἔνπυρα βαστάζοντες in LL. 10-11 as the carriers of some kind of incense vessel, adducing epigraphic and papyrological evidence for ἔμπυρον in the sense of θυμιατήριον. S. presents but rejects a suggestion of L. Koenen for LL. 9-11: μὴ μετέχειν μυστηρίων {Σαβαζίου} τῶν τὰ ἔνπυρα βασταζόντων <Σαβαζίου> καὶ Ἀνγδίστεως καὶ Μᾶς or <καὶ Σαβαζίου> καὶ Ἀνγδίστεως καὶ Μᾶς. S. supposes that after the word Σαβαζίου the Aramaic scribe felt, but omitted in writing, the vav expressing emphasis; the Greek copy might reflect a trace of Aramaic syntax here. He proposes the following translation: "Not to share in the mysteries of Sabazios (and especially with) those carrying the incense vessels, nor of Angdistis, nor of Mâ". The reason for singling out this group was probably the veneration of fire. Because of its importance, we present the entire text here.

Ἐτέων τριήκοντα ἐννέα Ἀρταξέρξεω βασιλεύοντος, τὸν ἀνδριάντα Δροαφέρνης vac.
Βαρ(ά)κεω Λυδίης ὕπαρχος Βαραδατεω Διί. leaf προστάσσει τοῖς εἰσπορευομένοις εἰς τὸ ἄδυτον νεωκόροις θεραπευ- vac.
ταῖς αὐτοῦ καὶ στεφανοῦσι τὸν θεὸν μὴ μετέχειν μυστηρίων Σαβαζίου τῶν τὰ ἔνπυρα βασταζόντων καὶ Ἀνγδίστεως καὶ Μᾶς· προστάσσουσι δὲ Δορατῃ τῷ νεωκόρῳ τούτων τῶν μυστηρίων ἀπέχεσθαι

1206. SARDIS. TWO EPITAPHS OF FABRICENSES DUCENARII. SEG, XXVI, 1314 and 1320. C. Foss, ZPE 35 (1979) 279-283, discusses the structure of the fabrica in Late Antiquity, the imperial factory of shields and weapons, which was organized along military lines. The deceased concerned were both high officers. Fabricenses

often achieved prominence and enjoyed considerable social prestige, but their status varied. The workers, however, branded against attempts to escape, were of lowly status. The deceased Flavius Chrysanthius (SEG, XXVI, 1320) lived in the 4th cent. A.D. or later; his name Chrysanthius suggests a Sardian origin. His tomb shows, that he must have been a man of some means. The term ducenarius is here to be taken as the honorary title of a high-ranking member of the equestrian order, so called from his salary of 200,000 denarii. C.H. Greenewalt, BASOR 233 (1979) 4-8 (dr.), reports that in addition to the inscription on the south lunette (SEG, XXVI, 1320; XXVII, 789) three new painted inscriptions have been found, one rather mutilated on the vault and two essentially complete within square wreaths on the side-walls. We read the latter two as follows from the dr.

1) Φλ(άβιος) Χρυσάν|θιος δουκη|νάριος ζωγρά|φος φαβρικήσι|ος κατεσκεύα|σεν τὸν λεκτείκα

2) Φλ(άβιος) Χρυσάν|θιος κατε|σκεύασεν | τὸν (sic) ἡρῶον

G. points out, p. 29 note 6, that λεκτείκα (Lat.: lectica) denotes the litter on which corpses were carried to their place of burial, and he refers to MAMA IV, 10-11 no. 32. Furthermore, G. (inspired by L. Robert per litt.) argues that ζωγράφος means "painter from life", or "from nature" and signifies that Chr. was an amateur or dilettante painter who painted the wall paintings of his own tomb, the status of a salaried professional painter being incompatible with Chrysanthios' rank as doukēnarios - fabrikēsios. [However, in view of an inscription from Kyrene, honouring a painter who was also member of the town council (2nd century A.D.; cf. A. Burford, Craftsmen in Greek and Roman Society, 1972, p. 208), and of an epigram from Perinthos mentioning a mosaic-worker, ψηφοθέτας, who also was town-councillor (SEG, XXVI, 827) it seems rash to speak of incompatibility between Chr.'s rank and the mention of his profession. Moreover, it is precisely in the later Roman Empire (3rd-4th cent. A.D.) that as a result of the social chaos and the lack of fashionable decuriones (bouleutai) - old style, the more well-to-do plebeii penetrate into the urban elites; at the same time we have Late Roman evidence for the fact that members of the municipal elite took up functions in provincial offices (cf. e.g. SEG, XXVII, 902). All this seems to show that the combination of "painter" and "director of the fabrica" is not unpalatable for the social historian, Pleket]. In BE 1980, no. 465 J. and L. Robert announce a study of G.M.A. Hanfmann, who suggests that Chr. was a professional painter in the fabrica. [Cf. now AJA (1981) 87-88].

1207. SARDIS. FUNERAL RELIEF, ROMAN TIMES. C.H. Greenewalt, BASOR 233 (1979) 27-28 (ph.), reports that at Sardis a marble slab has been found with inscription and relief representing the figure of a man with frontal face, keeping an unknown object in his hands. To the left of the head an inscription with red paint in the letter channels: ἥρῳ: "to the hero" (votive for a proper hero) or "to the deceased".

1208. SARDIS. GRAFFITI ON POTTERY FRAGMENTS. C.H. Greenewalt, BASOR 233 (1979) 15-16, reports that in the dromos of a tomb two pottery fragments were found with graffiti: ---ε καὶ δεκάτη (ph.) and ἐπι-----.

1209. TAŞKUYUCAK. EPITAPH OF LAUDIKE, 195-196 A.D. Marble funerary stele with pediment and akroteria; within the pediment a wreath, under it another wreath and representation of a basket, mirror, spindle and distaff; seen in Gölmarmara, but said to have been found in Delibeyler, a hamlet belonging to Taşkuyucak. Ed. pr. H.W. Pleket, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 83-84 no. 9 (ph.).

Ἔτους ΣΚ[, μη(νὸς) Ἀρ-
τεμεισί-
ου
4 Μᾶρκος
Λαυδίκῃ τῇ γυ-
ναικί, καὶ Διόδωρο[ς],
Νεικομήδης καὶ Μ-
8 ελτίνη Ἰουλία τῇ
μητρί, Ἀπολλω<ν>ίδη-
ς τῇ πενθερᾷ ἐπ-
οίησαν μνείας
12 Διό- χάριν δωρος καὶ
Νεικομήδης Μελτίν-
η Μάρκῳ τῷ πατρί

226 Actium = 195-196 A.D. || 9. ΑΠΟΛΛΩΙΔΗΣ lapis || 12-14. added later in smaller script.

1210. TAŞKUYUCAK. EPITAPH OF PAPIAS. Fragment of a pedimental stele, built into the wall of a house. Ed. pr. H.W. Pleket, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 83 no. 8 (ph.).

ὁ σύντροφος
Παπίαν.[---

Undated by ed. pr.

1211. THYATIRA (AREA OF: AKÇAALAN). DEDICATION TO A METER. Inscription at the entrance of a cave near Akçaalan. Ed. pr. G. Petzl - H.W. Pleket, ZPE 34 (1979) 294-295 no. 11 (ph.).

Διόφαντος | Μητρὶ Γ///0/%/ | N//T//F απη|νῇ εὐχήν

Undated by edd. pr. || 2. after Μητρί a pi (or gamma?), an omikron and a "Schräghaste", edd. pr. || 3. the first letter is perhaps a nu, the third one an alpha, edd. pr. || 2-4. Μητρὶ πο[τ]|ν[ί]ᾳ ..απηνῇ?, edd. pr.; the cave was presumably the place of a cult for the Meter; for another example of a cave with dedications see SEG, XXVII, 724-729.

1212. THYATIRA (AREA OF: HACIOSMANLARKÖYÜ). EPITAPH FOR GLYKON, 123-124 A.D.(?). Gravestone on the road Haciosmanlarköyü - Akçaalan, area of "Çinarli Çeşme". After a copy by S. Akdoğan. Ed. pr. G. Petzl - H.W. Pleket, ZPE 34 (1979) 294 no. 10 (dr.).

Ἔτους ση', μηνὸς Ξανδικοῦ ε'· Ἀντωνία Γλύκωνα τὸν ἄνδρ<α> ἐτείμησεν· Γλύκων καὶ Ἀμμιὰς τὸν πατέ<ρα> ἐτείμησαν. Χαῖρε

1. The year 208: 123-124 A.D. (Sullan era); or 177-178 A.D. (Actian era), edd. pr.

1213. THYATIRA (AREA OF: HACIOSMANLARKÖYÜ). EPITAPH. Lower part of a white marble stele, found at "Papaz gediği" (see ZPE 23, 1976, 243), now in a house at Dere Mahalle. Ed. pr. G. Petzl - H.W. Pleket, ZPE 34 (1979) 293-294 no. 9.

[ ]‴[ ]
[...]ΝΙ τὸν <δ>αέρα· Φίλητος κ[αὶ]
[Ἐπ]ίκτησις τὸν ἀ[δ]ελφὸν
[ἐ]τείμησαν ζήσαντα σεμ-
νῶς · ἔτη κβ' leaf

Undated by edd. pr. || 2. TONAEPA lapis.

1214. YENIKÖY. FRAGMENTARY INSCRIPTION, 2nd-3rd CENT. A.D. Marble fragment, built into the baking oven of the same house in which the inscription mentioned in our lemma no. 1215 was found; said to have been found on the same hill. Ed. pr. H.W. Pleket, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 87-88 no. 12.

- - - - - - - - - - - -
περὶ τὸν L - - - - -
Αὐρ. Πλου[τίων - - -
καὶ Αὐρ. Π[λουτίων -
ὁ υἱος Πλου[τίων - -
- - - - - - - - - - - -

Ed. pr. considered but rejected the possibility that this fragment joins the inscription mentioned in our lemma no. 1215 || 1. perhaps [οἱ] | περὶ τὸν Ἐ[ρμῆ (with or without καὶ τὸν Ἡρακλέα)], ed. pr. || but cf. now J. and L. Robert, BE (1981) no. 504, who argue that 1214 is the left part of 1215. See our addendum no. 1806.

1215. YENIKÖY. INSCRIPTION OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER, 3rd CENT. A.D. White marble stone; at the left another block is missing; now used as a doorstep in a private house, but said to have been found on a hill near the village in the vicinity of tombs. Ed. pr. H.W. Pleket, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 85-87 no. 11 (ph.).

vac.
]Ἡρακλέα πρῶτοι καὶ ἄλειπτοι Ἀκνασταὶ ἐποίη - vac.
Πλου]τίων Σωστράτου καὶ Αὐρ. Ἐπάγαθος β' λατύ - vac.
Π]λουτίων β' καὶ Αὐρ. Στρατονεῖκος Πινκοῦς vac.
Πλου]τίωνος καὶ Μ. Αὐρ. Διομήδης Διομηδιανός vac.
vacat

1. Initio perhaps [οἱ περὶ τὸν]; in fine ἐποίη|[σαν; for Ἀκμασταί cf. IGR IV, 1234, ed. pr. || 2. λατύ|[πος, ed. pr.; for Αὐρ. Ἐπάγαθος and Πλουτίων cf. our lemma no. 1163. Cf. our lemma no. 1214.

AIOLIS

1216. KYME. HONORARY DECREES FOR EPIGONOS FROM TARENTUM. Marble stele; above the inscription a wreath; seen in a house in Çakmakli, now probably in the Museum in Bergama. Edd. pr. G. Petzl - H.W. Pleket, CHIRON 9 (1979) 73-81 (ph.).

Γνώμα στραταγῶν·ἐπειδὴ Ἐπίγονος Δαμοκράτευς Ταραντῖνος
διατρίβων παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ Ἀττάλῳ περί τε τῶν κοινᾷ συμφερόντων
τᾷ πόλει τὰμ παῖσαν σπουδὰν καὶ πρόνοιαν ποιῆται καὶ εἰς τὰ ἴδια
ἑκάστῳ τῶμ πολιτᾶν χρήσιμα πρόθυμον ἑαυτὸν παρέχεται
ἀκόλουθα πράσσων τᾷ τῶ βασιλέος αἱρέσει καὶ θέλων ἀπόδειξιν
ποιῆσθαι τᾶς πρὸς τὸν δᾶμον φιλίας· ν δεδόχθαι τῷ δάμῳ
ἐπαινέσαι τε ἐπὶ τούτοισι Ἐπίγονον καὶ στεφανῶσαι χρυσέῳ
στεφάνῳ, τὰν δὲ ἀναγγελίαν ποιήσασθαι τὸν ἀγωνοθέταν
ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις Διονυσίοισι καὶ Ἀτταλείοισι· δεδόσθαι δὲ καὶ
προξενίαν αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς ἐκγόνοισι καὶ ἀποδεῖξαι ἄνδρα
τὸν ἐπιμελησόμενον, ἵνα τοῦτό τε τὸ ψάφισμα καὶ τὸ ὑπὲρ τᾶς
προξενίας δόγμα καταχωρισθέντα εἰς στάλλαν καθ' ὅγ κε
θέλῃ τῶμ πινάκων τῶν ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ τᾶς Ἀθάνας ἀνατεθῇ εἰς τὸ
ἱρὸν τᾶς Ἀθάνας· τὸ δὲ εἰς ταῦτα ἐσσόμενον ἀνάλωμα προχρῆσαι
τοῖς στραταγοῖς, κομίσασθαι δὲ ἐκ πόρω, ὧ κε ὁ δᾶμος ψαφίσσηται·
ἀνενεγκάτωσαν δὲ τὸ ψάφισμα τοῦτο καὶ πρὸς Ἐπίγονον οἱ πρῶτ[οι]
ἀποσταλησόμενοι πρεσβευταὶ πρὸς τὸμ βασιλέα καὶ παρακαλήτ[ωσαν]
αὐτὸν καθότι καὶ νῦν καὶ εἰς τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα διαφυλάσσην τὰν
ε[ὔνοιαν]
πρὸς τὰμ πόλιν. Ἀπεδείχθη Νικίας Ἑρμογένεος· ν τᾷ ἐκκ[λησίᾳ]
στραταγὸς ἐπήστακε Ξενότιμος Λυσανία, μη[νὸς..... ...]
ἐκκαιδεκάτᾳ, ἐπὶ πρυτάνιος Ἀπολλωνίῳ [τῶ (name)]

[" Εδοξ]ε τῷ δάμῳ· Ἐπιγόνῳ [τῷ Δαμοκράτευς Ταραντίνῳ εὐεργέτᾳ]
[ἐόντι δεδόσθαι καὶ αὐτῷ καὶ ἐκγόνοις προξενίαν καὶ προεδρίαν
etc.]

2. Attalos I or II, edd. pr. || as to the date, letterforms may point to ca 200 B.C., though a date as far down as the 2nd "Drittel" of the 2nd cent. B.C. is not excluded; the fact that a citizen from Tarentum is honoured here, may be an argument to prefer a date under Attalos II around the middle of the 2nd cent. B.C., edd. pr.

1217. KYME. LETTER OF AUGUSTUS AND AGRIPPA CONCERNING PUBLIC AND SACRED PROPERTY, AND A LETTER OF THE GOVERNOR L. VINICIUS TO KYME, 27-26 B.C. SEG, XVIII, 555; XX, 15 (I. Kyme, 17). N. Charbonnel, RIDA 26 (1979) 177-225, after an exhaustive discussion of all the theories put forward since the ed. pr. of this text, defends the

view that the first document is an extract of a consular letter in which Augustus and Agrippa informed the provincial governors of the contents of a senatus consultum, and that it was the Kymaian thiasos, mentioned in L. Vinicius' letter, which made that extract. She further maintains that the senatus consultum concerned the Greek-speaking provinces, both senatorial and Imperial, ἑκάστης in L. 4 going with ἐπαρχείας, and that the governor who wrote the letter to Kyme was L. Vinicius, proconsul of Asia in ca. 27 B.C. She gives an extensive and up-to-date bibliography of this inscription (p. 178, note 3) and discusses the following new suggestions: in L. 1 in fine [αὐτοκράτωρ ζ΄]; L. 2 in fine ἔ[γραψαν]·; L. 3 in fine ἐν πόλεσ[ιν θιάσου ἦ]. [Ch.'s thesis entails the view that the senatus consultum also pertained to Imperial provinces and that accordingly Augustus has been exceedingly courteous towards the senate! As to the restoration in L. 3, it may be said that it is clumsy insofar it implies that public places may have belonged to a private thiasos. Pleket].

1218. KYME. FUNERARY EPIGRAM FOR PHILOMOUSOS, END 2nd-BEGINNING 1st CENT. B.C. Marble relief representing a standing young man (the deceased); at his left a kneeling Psyche and a servant; at his right a nude boy holding a palm and grasping with his other hand an object which resembles a scarf; behind him a column with a diskosbag on the front and a herm on top, holding a skin ("Fell") and a Lagobolon; at the left a serpent; between herm and deceased a lance; behind the deceased bookrolls; under the relief an inscription, now in the Museum in Izmir. Ed. pr. E. Atalay - E. Voutiras, AA (1979) 58-67 (ph.).

Αἰάζω Φιλόμουσον ἀεικλαύτῳ παρὰ τύμβῳ
δύ[σμ]ορον, εἰμερτᾶς ἄνθος ἐφαβοσύνας,
οὐ τελέσανθ' ἑτέων δισσῶν κύκλον, ἀλλὰ πρὶν ὥρας
4 Ἑρμείᾳ χθονίῳ θηκάμενο<ν> φαρέτραν.
μυρία δ' ἐγ νίκας κούφοις ποσὶν ἄνυσ' ἄεθλα
εἰς Ἀίδαν στέψας οὐ δόμον, ἀλλὰ τάφον.
ἀλλὰ τὸν εὐσεβέων ναίων εὐφεγγέα χῶρον,
8 χαίροις οὐ χαρτὸν δῶμα λιπὼν τοκέων

Cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 387, whose suggestion to put a komma after ἐφαβοσύνας (L. 2) and to delete edd. pr.'s komma after τελέσανθ' (L. 3) we accepted; the Roberts also explain why Kyme is more likely to be the provenance than Phokaia (edd. pr.); cf. a provisional publication in I. Kyme, p. 251 || 4. lapis ΘΗΚΑΜΕΝΟΣ.

1219. KYME. FUNERARY EPIGRAM FOR AGRIOS, LATE HELLENISTIC PERIOD. I. Kyme, 51. W. Peek, ZPE 33 (1979) 75, restores the text as follows:

[ὅλβιος ἦσθα πάρος καὶ τιμητὸς πολιήταις],
Ἄγριε, πρε[σβυγενὲς πτόρθε φίλων τοκέων]·
ἀλλ' Ἀίδας ἔσφα[ξε σ' ἀμείλιχος, εἰκοσέτην δέ]
4 ἔσβεσεν ἀπροϊδὴς μ[αρψαμένα σε νόσος]·

παισὶν δ' ὀρφανικὸς [βίοτος· πέπρωτο δὲ λεί]πειν
ὀστέα καὶ σποδιὰν [ματέρι σ' ἀντὶ σέθεν].
εὐαίων γενέτα Δημό[σθενες, ἔφθισο γὰρ πρίν]
τέκνου τὰν στυγερ[ὰν ὄμμασι μοῖραν ἰδεῖν]

I. Kyme has the following text: [- - -]α.[- -]|ἄγριε πρε[--]| ἀλλ' Ἀΐδας ἔσφα[ξε --] | ἔσβεσεν ἀγροϊδὴς μ[--] | παὶσιν δ' ὀρφανικὸς [βίοτος· κενεὴ δὲ προσει]|πεῖν ὀστέα καὶ σποδὶαν [-υυ-υ χάρις] | εὐαίων γενέτα Δημό[σθενες, ὅς γ' ἔθανες πρίν] | τέκνου τὰν στυγερ[ὰν ὄμμασι μοῖραν ἰδεῖν] || for the name Ἄγριος cf. Bechtel, Historische Personennahmen, 500 and SEG, XV, 504, Peek; cf. also J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 386, with reference to BE (1966) no. 492 (Cyprus and Chalkis): "Les noms Agrius, Agria ne sont pas rares dans les inscriptions latines".

1220. KYME. EPITAPH OF POLYERATOS. I. Kyme, 75. G. Petzl - H.W. Pleket, CHIRON 9 (1979) 73 note 3, give a photo of the stone.

1221. KYME. EPITAPH OF GNOME. Tombstone built into the wall of a house in the village of Çakmakli. Ed. pr. G. Petzl - H.W. Pleket, CHIRON 9 (1979) 73 note 3 (dr.).

Γνώμη Ζωσ[ίμου - - - ?] | ἑαυτῇ καὶ Ε[- name ? -]

Undated by edd. pr.; J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 434, suggest Γνώμη ζῶσ[α] ἑαυτῇ etc.

1222. TEMNOS. ISOPOLITEIA AND ARBITRATION DECREES. Cf. our lemmata nos. 1149 and 1130.

TROAS

1223. ÇANAKKALE. EPITAPH OF PARESIA AND PARTHENIOS, 2nd CENT. B.C. White marble naiskos stele with relief representing two men lying on a couch, a seated woman, and two servants, one of whom ladles something from a krater; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Çanakkale. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1919 (ph.).

under the woman: Παρησία | Παρθενίου

under the man at the right: Παρθένιος | Σεύθου
χαίρετε

"Der unbekannte linke Mann hat also wohl den Grabstein seinem Vater und seiner Schwester setzen lassen", edd. pr.; but is it not strange that the man at the left also lies on the couch, like his colleague at the right and accordingly may be supposed to be dead? Perhaps the inscription was added later? Pleket.

1224. ÇANAKKALE. EPITAPH, 1st HALF OF 2nd CENT. B.C. Marble naiskos stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch, holding a rhyton and a cup, a seated woman, a little daughter, a servant who ladles something from a krater; in the right corner two adorants; behind the man a shield, a cuirass and the head of a horse; under the relief an inscription. Now in the Museum in Çanakkale. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1841 (ph.).

Οἰηδος Διογένους
Οἰρινη Ἑρμοχάριδος
Μελάνθα χαριστήριον

3. "nachträglich?" edd. pr. || "interessant als Übergang von Weihrelief zum Grabrelief", edd. pr.

1225. ILION (AREA OF: BETWEEN ILION AND TAVOLIA). HONORARY EPITAPH FOR AGATHES, 1st HALF OF 2nd CENT. B.C. White marble naiskos plaque with right part of the relief representing a wreath, the head of a young man and of a horse; in the wreath the words χρυσῷ (sc. στεφάνῳ); on the epistyle above the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Çanakkale. Published by Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1456 (ph.), who regarded this text as unpublished; but see P. Frisch, I. Ilion, no. 182.

ἡ βουλὴ Ἀγαθῆν Πάπου

In the missing part of the relief the bust of a woman must have been represented, Pf.-M.; the text is taken by Pf.-M. from Ms. Thiersch, Troas 195, no. 239 (cf. app. crit. of our lemma no. 1228). Pf.-M. regarded this text as an epitaph for a woman (Ἀγάθη); we give Frisch's text.

1226. ILION. GRAFFITO ON AN ATTIC BOWL, 2nd HALF 6th CENT.-5th CENT. B.C. SEG, XXVII, 795. C. Gallavotti, Metri 133-134, reads Ἀπολλωνιδαία ἔμμὶ [τῶ] Ἰπποκλήοι instead of Ἀπολλῶνίδαι{αι}: ἔμμι: [τῶ] Ἰπποκλέῶι or Ἀπολλονιδαίαι ἔμμι [τῶ]ι Ἰπποκλείοι. G. argues, that there is no dittography -ιδαιαι for -ίδαι (so R. Hodot, see SEG, XXVII). Ἀπολλωνιδαία (sc. κύλιξ) is a possessive adjective and should be compared with the patronymic adjective. Gallavotti regards Ἰπποκλήοι as a genitive. The possessive adjective in the nominative instead of a genit. possess., is typical for the Aeolian area.

1227. SKAMANDROS. CHRISTIAN BUILDING INSCRIPTION, 6th CENT. A. D. (?). Inscription, seen and squeezed by A. Brückner at Marmat, 5 km. E. of Ezine; published on the base of the squeeze by P. Frisch, ZPE 33 (1979) 187-188 (ph.), who assigns the stone to Skamandros, 2 km. N.E. of Ezine, which had a Byzantine church.

† Ὑπὲρ εὐχῆς κὲ σωτηρίας
τοῦ δεσπότου ἡμῶν Ἰω-

ἄννου Ἡλλουστρίου
4 ἀνενεώθη τὸ ἁγίασμα
[κ]ελλαρεύοντος Σισιννίου πρ(εσβυτέρου)

The inscription may refer to the church of St. Tryphon mentioned in an inscription found at Ezine: H. Grégoire, Recueil des inscriptions grecques-chrétiennes d'Asie mineure (1922) no. 2; Frisch, 188 note 8, tends to assign this text to Skamandros (cf. already in the same sense but hesitatingly J.M. Cook, The Troad, 276) || 3. perhaps ἡλλουστρίου, ed. pr.; for this title cf. T. Drew-Bear, GLOTTA 50 (1972) 199.

1228. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH, 2nd CENT. A.D. White marble stele, broken on all sides, with relief representing (probably) a girl lying on a couch, a small dog and a servant; under the relief an inscription. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2031 (ph.).

- - αιβενοῦ - -
- -[θυ]γάτρι(ο)ν?- -
- - [χ]αίροις - -

"Ms. Thiersch, Troas 1532", edd. pr. Cf. app. crit. of our lemma no. 1225.

MYSIA

1229. MYSIA ABBAEITIS. For stelai possibly coming from Kadoi in Mysia Abbaeitis cf. our lemmata nos. 1423 and 1425.

1230. DASKYLEION. EPITAPH, 2nd CENT. B.C. For an epitaph possibly coming from Daskyleion cf. our lemma no. 1260.

1231. DASKYLEION. EPITAPH OF APOLLONIOS AND MYRTIA, 2nd CENT. B.C. Naiskos stele with two reliefs representing (a) two men lying on a couch, two seated women, two servants and a small boy, and (b) a galloping rider on horseback; between (a) and (b) an inscription. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1982 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no 51).

Under the man at the left: Ἀπολλώνιε Ἀπολλωνίου, | χαῖρε

" " " " " right: Ἀπολλώνιε - - - -, χαῖρε

" " woman at the right: Μυρτίᾳ Ἀπολλωνίου, | χαῖρε

1232. DASKYLEION. EPITAPH OF KLEOPATRA AND OTHERS, 2nd CENT. B.C. White marble naiskos stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch, two women and two servants; under the relief an

inscription; now in the Basmahane Museum in Izmir. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1875 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 263 (ph.)).

Κλεοπάτρας τῆς | Ἀσκληπιοδώρου
Ἀσκληπιοδώρου | τοῦ Τιμαίου
Ἀθηναίδος | τῆς Αἰνέου

1233. DASKYLEION. EPITAPH OF THEODORA AND OTHERS, 2nd CENT. B. C. Grey marble naiskos stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch flanked by two seated women at the left and one at the right; three small servants; under the relief an inscription; now in the Basmahane Museum in Izmir. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1897 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 241 (ph.)).

Θεοδώρα | Ἰόλλου |
Ἐλευσεὶς | Μηνοδώρου |
Ἰόλλου τοῦ | Πυθίωνος |
Κόγχη Μειδίου

"also Tochter, Gattin, Toter, vielleicht die zweite Frau", edd. pr. || "2-1. Jh. v. Chr.", Schwertheim || 3. for Ἐλευσείς cf. L. Robert, RPh (1959) 233 note 8, Herrmann.

1234. DASKYLEION. EPITAPH OF ARTEMIDOROS, 1st CENT. B.C. White marble stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch, a seated woman, a krater and two servants; under the relief an inscription; now in the Basmahane Museum in Izmir. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1572 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 78).

Ἀρτεμίδωρε Μενάνδρου, χαῖρε

"Ἀρτεμίδωρε (berichtigt aus -ος)", edd. pr.

1235. DASKYLEION. EPITAPH, 1st CENT. B.C. White marble naiskos stele with relief representing two men lying on a couch, a seated woman and two servants; under the relief an inscription; now in the Basmahane Museum in Izmir. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1946 (= Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 57 (ph.)).

[...] τον Ἀπολλωνίου, Ἀπολλώνιε Θε̣[---]

We give Schw.'s text; Pf.-M.: --- τὸν Ἀπολλωνίου Ἀπολλων ---

1236. DASKYLEION. EPITAPH OF APOLLODOROS AND TATION, 1st CENT. B.C. White marble naiskos stele with relief representing two men lying on a couch, a seated woman and a servant; under the relief an inscription; now in the Kültürpark in Izmir. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1944 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 42 (ph.)).

Ἀπολλόδωρε Μηνοδώρου
Τάτιον Μηνοδώρου
χαῖρε

1237. DASKYLEION. EPITAPH OF ARTEMISIA AND EUMELOS, LATE HELLENISTIC PERIOD. White marble naiskos stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch, and a seated woman; under the relief an inscription; now in the Archaeological Museum in Istanbul. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1573 (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 80 (ph.)).

Ἀρτεμεισίας τῆς Ἀνδρονείκου — Εὐμήλου τοῦ Κόδρωνος

---

1. Ἀρτεμισίας, Pf.-M.; Ἀρτεμεισία, Schwertheim || Pf.-M. give 'unknown provenance', Schwertheim assigns the stone to Kyzikos, J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 401, to Daskyleion.

1238. GÖNEN. EPITAPH. For an epitaph possibly coming from Gönen cf. our lemma no. 1701.

1239. KADOI. Cf. our lemmata nos. 1423 and 1425, app. crit.

1240. KARACABEY (AREA OF: TOPHISARKÖY). EPITAPH OF MENESTRATOS AND APOLLONIOS, 2nd HALF OF 2nd CENT. B.C. White marble naiskos stele with relief representing two men lying on a couch, a seated woman, two servants, wool-basket and krater; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1942 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 321 (ph.)).

under the man on the left: Μενεστράτου | τοῦ Ἀπολλωνίου
under the man on the right: Ἀπολλωνίου | τοῦ Μενεστράτου

Pf.-M. write: "aus Karacabey (Umgebung von Miletopolis)"; on Miletopolis (Melde) cf. L. Robert, A travers l'Asie Mineure (1980) 89.

1241. KARACABEY. EPITAPH OF MENISKOS, 1st HALF 1st CENT. B.C. White marble naiskos stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch, a seated woman and a small servant; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1609 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 308 (ph.)).

Μενείσκε Μενάνδρου, χαῖρε

1242. KARACABEY. EPITAPH OF APOLLONIOS AND DIONYSIOS, LATE HELLENISTIC PERIOD. Grey marble naiskos stele with relief representing two men lying on a couch, a seated woman and two servants; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr.

Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1928 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 54 (ph.)).

left: Ἀπολλώνιε | Διονυσίου, | χαῖρε

right: Διονύσιε | Ἀσκληπιάδου, | χαῖρε

"also -- rechts der Vater, links der Sohn", edd. pr. || Schw. assigns the stone to Karacabey; Pf.-M. write: "wohl aus Kyzikos oder Umgebung".

1243. KARACABEY (OR MUSTAFA KEMALPAŞA). EPITAPH OF APOLLONIDES, LATE HELLENISTIC OR EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble naiskos stele representing two men lying on a couch, a seated woman and two servants; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1945 (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 48 (ph.)).

Ἀπολλωνίδης Ποτάμωνος, | χαῖρε

Schwertheim: "Karacabey ('Im alten Inventarbuch von Bursa unter der Fundortangabe Mustafa Kemalpaşa").

1244. KARACABEY (AREA OF: KIRANLAR). EPITAPH OF DIODOROS, LATE HELLENISTIC OR EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble stele with two reliefs representing (a) a banquet with two men, two women and three servants, and (b) a rider on horseback followed by a servant; between the reliefs an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1298 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 165 (ph.)).

Διόδωρε | Διονυσίου χαῖρε

Pf.-M. write: "Aus Karacabey-Kazanlarköy, Umgebung von Miletopolis"; Schw. writes Kiranlar. Cf. app. crit. of our lemma no. 1240.

1245. KARACABEY. EPITAPH OF ERASISTRATOS, LATE HELLENISTIC OR EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble naiskos stele with relief representing a man, a woman and two servants; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1822 (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 189 (ph.)).

Ἐρασίστρατε Φιλίππου, | χαῖρε

Pf.-M.: unknown provenance; Schwertheim: Karacabey.

1246. KARACABEY. EPITAPH, LATE HELLENISTIC OR EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. For an epitaph possibly coming from Karacabey, cf. our lemma no. 1701.

1247. KARACABEY (AREA OF: TOP HISARKÖY)?. EPITAPH OF EUTYCHIS, NOT AFTER 3rd CENT. A.D. White marble pedimental stele with relief representing a large wreath, a mirror, spindle and distaff, a comb, and a woolbasket; under these objects an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2281 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 214 (ph.)).

Εὐτυχὶς Ἀλύπου | γυνὴ ζήσασα κοσμί|ως ἔτη μ΄

"Diese Grabdarstellung ist nicht typisch für Mysien", Schwertheim.

1248. KARACABEY (AREA OF: KAZANLARKÖY). EPITAPH OF GAIOS, LATER ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble pedimental naiskos stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, and a seated woman; under the relief and on the "Randleiste" an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1655 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 133).

Πόλα Καικειλία μετ[ὰ]
τῶν τέκνων Γαίῳ
<ᾧ> συνεβίωσα · περεὶ μνήμης χάριν

3. [συ]νεβίωσα, Schwertheim; for περὶ --- χάριν G. Petzl apud edd. pr. cites E. Nachmanson, ERANOS 9 (1909) 70.

1249. KARACABEY (AREA OF: KAZANLARKÖY). EPITAPH OF MENANDROS, LATE ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble stele with relief representing the busts of a man and a woman (Schwertheim); under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa(?). Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2171 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 301).

Καλιόπη Μενάν|[δρ]ῳ μνήμης χάριν

Pf.-M. read: καὶ Ἰόπη Μενάν[δρου] | μνήμης χάρι[ν]; we give Schwertheim's text; there is no photo in Schwertheim, in spite of his 'Taf. XLIII'.

1250. KYZIKOS. DEDICATION BY THE CREW OF A KYZIKENE WARSHIP, 2nd-1st CENT. B.C. Cf. our lemma no. 1272.

1250 bis. KYZIKOS. For an epitaph possibly coming from Kyzikos cf. our lemma no. 1261.

1251. KYZIKOS?. FRAGMENTARY EPITAPH, 3rd CENT. B.C. White marble stele with relief representing a galloping rider on horseback, a servant and a dog; above the relief remnants of an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1391 (ph.).

Λυσιμ--- | Σωσικλε---

"Sieht kyzikenisch aus", edd. pr.; not in Schwertheim, I. Kyz..

1252. KYZIKOS. EPITAPH, EARLY 1st CENT. B.C. Upper part of a white marble stele with relief representing probably a man lying on a couch, a seated woman, a servant, a krater, a kylikeion and the head of a horse; above the relief an inscription; now at Erdek. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2043 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 295 (ph.)).

--- Μειδίου τοῦ | --- Μενίσκου | ----

Schwertheim gives as provenance: Aşağiyapici.

1253. KYZIKOS. EPITAPH OF SERAPION, LATE HELLENISTIC OR EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble plaque with relief representing a man lying on a couch, a seated woman, a servant and a woolbasket; under the relief an inscription; now in the Louvre in Paris. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1760 (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 434).

Σεραπίων Παρμενίωνος, | χαῖρε

Assigned to Kyzikos on archaeological grounds by Pf.-M.

1254. KYZIKOS (AREA OF). EPITAPH OF ONESIMOS, 1st CENT. A.D. Grey marble stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch, a seated woman and two servants; under the relief an inscription; now in the National Museum in Athens. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1632 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 384). Cf. our lemma no. 268.

Ὑπόμνημα Ὀνησίμου τοῦ
Ἀσκληπιάδου ὃ ἐποίησαν αὐ-
τῷ <οἱ υἱοὶ> Ἀσκληπιόδωρος
καὶ Ὀνησιμίων

"-- dem Stil nach gewiss ostgriechisch (Propontisgebiet)", edd. pr.; ὑπόμνημα, of course, is typical of Kyzikos, Pleket || ΥΟΙΥΣΙΟΙ lapis; Schw. prints τῷ {υ}οἱ υἱ{σι}οὶ etc.

1255. KYZIKOS. EPITAPH (?), TIME OF HADRIAN. Lower part of a grey marble plaque with relief representing the three Graces, two naked winged boys who hold up a scarf behind the Graces; the boy at the left is labelled as Ζέφυρος by an inscription; the one at the right (with a torch) is probably Eros; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum at Erdek. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2098 (ph.).

Ὁδὸν καλὴν βάδιζε καὶ μέμνησό μου

Y with cross-bar; not in I. Kyz., vol. I, as far as I can see, Pleket.

1256. KYZIKOS. EPITAPH OF NIKANDROS AND HIS WIFE, BEGINNING OF 2nd CENT. A.D. Grey marble pedimental stele, with relief representing a man on a couch raising a wreath, and a seated woman; above these two a long trumpet; under the relief an inscription; now in the National Museum in Kopenhagen. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1192 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 373).

Ἑρμᾶς | καὶ Ἔλαινος τῷ ἰδίῳ πα|τρὶ
Νεικάνδρῳ καὶ τῇ μητρὶ | μνήμης χάριν

2. Ἔλαινος = Ἔ λενος, Herrmann; Schwertheim: Ἔλαινος.

1257. KYZIKOS. FUNERARY EPIGRAM FOR APOLLONIDES, 1st-2nd CENT. A.D. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 494 (Peek, GV, 1610). R.S. Stroud, The Axones and Kyrbeis of Drakon and Solon, Berkeley 1979, 36 (ph.), comments on the term κύρβις in L. 1, which can designate either the tablet itself or, more probably, the monument into which it was set or an object which stood over the grave; in any case, it denotes a physical object which was possibly thought to resemble a stele (cf. also our lemmata nos. 15 and 1740).

1258. KYZIKOS. EPITAPH FOR THE GLADIATOR AMPHION, 2nd CENT. A.D. Stele with relief representing a gladiator, who looks like a young boy and puts his right hand on a gladiator helmet, standing on an oval shield; under the relief an inscription; now at Erdek. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1244 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 22 (ph.)).

Ζῆθος Ἀνφεί[ονι] | τῷ ἰδίῳ ἀδελφῷ
ἑκ τῶν ἰ[δίων ---]

1259. MUSTAFA KEMALPAŞA. EPITAPH OF POSIDES, 3rd CENT. B.C. White marble plaque with relief representing a rider on horseback, an altar with a ram on the front and a herm on top, a tree with a serpent, and a woman who pours a libation on the altar; in her left hand a key; under the relief an inscription, now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1377 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 410 (ph.)).

Ποσιδῆ Ποσιδέου ἥρως

"Mustafa Kemalpaşa - Miletupolis", Schwertheim; but cf. L. Robert, À travers l'Asie Mineure (1980) 89: Miletoupolis = Melde.

1259 bis. MUSTAFA KEMALPAŞA (AREA OF). For epitaphs possibly

coming from this area cf. our lemmata nos. 1243 and 1692.

1260. PANORMOS. EPITAPH OF PAPIAS, 2nd CENT. B.C. White marble pedimental naiskos stele with two reliefs representing (a) two men lying on a couch, two seated women and one servant and (b) a rider on horseback; between (a) and (b) an inscription; now in the Archaeological Museum in Istanbul. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1287 (b) on p. 475 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 398 (ph.)).

Παπία Παπίου, | χαῖρε

Pf.-M. assign the stone to Daskyleion (cf. ad. no. 1287 on p. 315); Schwertheim writes: Bandirma-Panormos.

1261. PANORMOS. EPITAPH OF APOLLONIOS, LATE HELLENISTIC PERIOD. White marble stele with relief, representing a standing woman and two servants; under the relief an inscription; now in the Archaeological Museum in Istanbul. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1765 (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 59 (ph.)).

Ὑπόμνημα Ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ | Μηνοφίλου ὃ ἐποίησεν αὐτῷ ὁ υ|ὶὸς Μηνόφιλος

"Gewiss ostgriechisch; vielleicht aus Kyzikos (nach der Formel ὑπόμνημα)", edd. pr.; Schwertheim mentions Bandirma-Panormos as "Fundort".

1262. PANORMOS. EPITAPH OF MIKKE, LATE HELLENISTIC OR EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Blue marble naiskos stele with relief representing the bust of a woman; under the relief an inscription; now in the Archaeological Museum in Istanbul. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2128 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 353).

Μίκκη Θρασέου, γυνὴ | δὲ Διογένου, χαῖρε

Edd. pr. write: "Herkunft unbekannt; dem Stil nach wohl ostgriechisch"; Schwertheim gives Bandirma-Panormos || l. Μίκη Θρασέου, edd. pr.; Θιασέου, Schwertheim; O. Masson (per litt.) points out that Θρασέου (gen. of Θρασέας) is preferable.

1263. PERGAMON. THE STATUS OF THE THERAPEUTAI IN THE ASKLEPIEION. S. Nicosia, Miscellanea E. Manni, V (1979-1980) 1621-1633, studies the term θεραπευταί in inscriptions (notably C. Habicht, Altert. von Pergamon VIII 3 (1969), 28, 47, 71, 79, 122) and literary texts (Galen and Aelius Aristides) referring to the Asklepieion in Pergamon (Roman imperial period). He argues, that there was no specific "Kultverein" of θεραπευταί (contra, e.g., C. Habicht, op. cit., pp. 67, 78, 109, 114, 141, 151); the term is applied to persons who were personally devoted to the god in some way or another. There is no hint of the existence of an associa-

tion, which would have required a term like κοινόν or elements suggesting a structured organization.

1264. PERGAMON. DEDICATION TO DIONYSOS KATHEGEMON, LATE HELLENISTIC PERIOD. Altar found in the Hellenistic predecessor of the podium hall in a Hellenistic house reused in Roman times; representation of a wine cup and garland; mentioned by W. Radt, AA (1979) 321-323 (ph.). The inscription runs: Διονύσωι Καθηγέμονι | Ἡρωΐδης ἀρχιβουκόλος. Radt mentions another inscription dedicated by the same archiboukolos. Cf. also M.J. Mellink, AJA 83 (1979) 340 (ph.).

1265. PERGAMON. DEDICATION TO ASKLEPIOS?, REIGN OF ANTONINUS PIUS. Chr. Habicht, Altert. von Pergamon VIII 3 (1969) 141 no. 140. F. Sokolowski, ZPE 34 (1979) 67 note 7, reads in L. 1 [χάλκ]ωμ[α] or [χαλκ]ωμ[άτιον].

1266. PERGAMON. BILINGUAL INSCRIPTION ON THE GRAVE-MONUMENT OF P. SCIPIO NASICA, 132 B.C. P. Schazmann, MDAI (A) 35 (1910) 386; IGR, IV, 1681. K. Tuchelt, MDAI (I) 29 (1979) 309-316 (dr.), reconstructs the grave-monument of P. Scipio Nasica in Pergamon, which is lost but for the fragments of its inscription, as a free-standing sarcophagus on a massive substructure. The entablature, on which the inscription was engraved, belonged to this substructure. T. restores Πόπλιος instead of Π. at the beginning of the Greek part of the inscription.

1267. PERGAMON. EPITAPH OF GLYKON AND ASKLEPIADES, 1st CENT. B.C. Marble plaque with relief representing a young horseman holding a small dish in his right hand; at the right a tree with a serpent and a young man holding a small dish; between horse and tree a servant; under the relief an inscription; found in 1961 in a chamber of the Zeus altar; seen in the antiquities market. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1378 (ph.).

under the horseman: Γλύκων ἥρως | χρηστὲ, χαῖρε

under the young man: Ἀσκληπιάδη[ς] | ἥρως χρηστὲ, | χαῖρε

First "published" in Münzen und Medaillen AG, Auktion 40, Kunstwerke der Antike, Basel 13, XII, 1969 Nr. 171, Pl. 66, edd. pr.

1268. PERGAMON (?). EPITAPH OF ARABIANE, 3rd CENT. A.D. Marble stele with relief representing the bust of a woman, with hair-style of the first half of the 3rd cent. A.D.; under the relief an inscription; now in the Agora-depot at Bergama. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2145 (ph.): cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 18 on p. 422 for the reading in L. 2.

Αὐρ(ήλιος) Ζώσιμος | Αὐρ(ηλίᾳ) Ἀραβιανῇ τῇ μ[ητρί]

2. Ἀραβιανήτῃ μ[νήμης χάριν], edd. pr.; in BE (1980) no. 432 J. and L. Robert point out that the relief has already been published by Conze in MDAI (A) (1902) 138-139 no. 172; Conze read Ἀραβιανῇ τῇ γ, which would lead to τῇ γ[υναικί]. Conze copied the text "au konak, lieu de trouvaille inconnu".

1269. PERGAMON. INSCRIBED CROSS, BYZANTINE PERIOD. Bronze cross, with representation of the Virgin Mary on the front and of St. George on the back; found in a Byzantine chapel. Mentioned by W. Radt, AA (1979) 314-315 (ph.); the inscriptions are Μήτηρ Θεοῦ and ὁ ἅγιος Γεόργηος resp.

1270. POIMANENON (KIZIK NEAR MANYAS). EPITAPH OF MEDE(I)OS, 1st CENT. B.C. Grey marble stele with relief representing two men lying on a couch, two seated women and three servants; under the relief an inscription; now at Erdek. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1984 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 325 (ph.)).

Μήδηε Φ̣ι̣λ̣οξένου | χαῖρε

Edd. pr. write: "gefunden in Manyastas"; Schwertheim: "Kizik bei Manyas" || l. Μήδηε = Μήδειε, Schwertheim.

1271. POIMANENON (ÇAVUŞKÖY NEAR MANYAS). EPITAPH OF OLYMPIODOROS, 1st CENT. B.C. Stele with relief representing two men lying on a couch, a seated woman and two servants; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum at Erdek. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1938 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 381).

Ὀλυμπιόδω[ρος] | Ἀπολλων[ίου] | χαῖ[ρε]

Edd. pr. only say: "Erdek, Museum"; Schwertheim gives Çavuşköy; edd. pr. read Ὀλυμπιόδω[ρε] | Ἀπολλόδω[ρε] |, χαί[ρετε]; we give Schwertheim's text.

1272. ULUBAD (ON THE RHYNDAKOS). DEDICATION BY THE CREW OF A KYZIKENE WARSHIP TO POSEIDON KASEOS (?), 2nd-1st CENT. B.C. H. Lechat - G. Radet, BCH 12 (1888) 188-192 no. 2 (Pfuhl-Möbius, 1278 (ph.)). E. Schwertheim, BOREAS 2 (1979) 76-79 (ph.), argues that the nauarchos (L. 1) is to be regarded as the commander of the fleet or of a ship under whom the dedicants of this stele fought, and that it was dedicated to Poseidon. The inscription might date to the period of the 3rd Mithridatic War. The term κατάφρακτος, which is attested as a substantive in this text for the first time (L. 1), is studied by I. and Th. Pekáry, ibid., 79-86, who collect the relevant epigraphical and iconographical evidence. For naval terminology, κατάφρακτος included, cf. SEG, XXVIII, 1622: for the possible historical circumstances cf. L. Robert, Hellenica XI-XII,

275 note 5 (referred to by J. and L. Robert, BE, 1980, no. 426). For Ulubad (medieval Lopadion) cf. L. Robert, À travers l'Asie Mineure (1980) 89-98.

1273. YENIKÖY (AREA OF LAKE MANYAS). EPITAPH OF MENEKRATES AND STRATONIKE, 1st CENT. B.C. White marble naiskos stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch, a seated woman and two servants; under the relief an inscription; once in the Museum in Bursa; now lost. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1873 (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz., no. 316).

Μενεκράτης Ἑρμοκράτ[ους] | Στρατονίκη Μενεκρά[τους] | χαίρετε

BITHYNIA

1274. BITHYNIA. THRACIAN ELEMENTS IN BITHYNIAN INSCRIPTIONS. I. Duridanov, LINGU.BALK. 22, 3 (1979) 41-45, comments on a number of toponyms and anthroponyms drawn from F.K. Dörner's Inschriften und Denkmäler aus Bithynien (1941) and Bericht über eine Reise in Bithynien (1952) and identiefied as Thracian by him. Cf. also our lemma no. 654. For criticism on Duridanov's article cf. now G. Mihailov, PHILOLOGIA (SOFIA) 8-9 (1981) 106-108. Mihailov discusses the following names: Βάσσος, Μουκιανός, Βειτᾶλις (= Latin Vitalis), Δηδας, Δινίας (Greek name), Δινις (Thracian), Διλ(λ)ιπορις, Διλοπολις (cf. our lemma no. 821 (4)), Μοκασιος, Μοκαζει, Μυκαπορις, Θάμυρις (not a Thracian name in the onomastic sense). He also discusses the ethnikon Ζβαληνοί, occurring in Dörner (1941) no. 33, and points out that in this text many other ethnika occur: Βαιτηνοί, Γαυριανοί, Κασσηνοί, Κυπρινοί, Λακκηνοί, Νεροληνοί, Πετροζετα, Πρηπανοί, Σωκανοί, Τρικναιτηνοί and Τροιαληνοί.

1274 bis. BITHYNIA. For an epitaph possibly coming from Bithynia cf. our lemmata nos. 1686 and 1714.

1275. APAMEA-MYRLEIA (AREA OF). EPITAPH OF GELLIA TERTIA AND OTHERS, 3rd CENT. A.D. Grey marble stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, two seated women, two servants and between the two women in the front a standing boy flanked by a small servant; under the relief book-rolls, writing equipment and a table; above the relief an inscription; now in the Museum of Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1879 (ph.).

Γελλία Τερτία | ἡ καὶ Ἐλπίς |,
Τίτος | Ῥασκάνιος Παῦλος |, πατὴρ |
Τίτος | Ῥασκάνιος | Παῦλος |, Ῥασκανία
Πρεῖμα

Ῥασκάνιος is a Latin name, J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 15 on p. 420 (and not Thracian, as edd. pr. assumed).

1276. BILECIK. EPITAPH OF MENELAOS AND OTHERS, LATE HELLENISTIC PERIOD. Large white marble stele with three reliefs representing (a) a funerary banquet (seated man and woman; the man raises a wreath; at the right of the couple a boy and a girl; at the left a servant pouring something into a cup, and a seated boy), (b) a prothesis (dead man on a couch, four mourning women; two girls, also mourning) and (c) a seated man with a diptychon on his knees, and a small servant; under all three reliefs an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, nos. 835 (in vol. I), 835 (b) (in vol. II on p. 406), 835 (c) (in vol. II, on p. 495) (ph.).

under (a): Μενέλαος Δηλᾶ, γυνὴ Πανα[ρίστη ?] υἱοὶ Παπίας Μενεκράτης, χαίρετε

under (b): Ἀπολλώνιος Μενελάου, | χαῖρε

under (c): Ἀπολλώνιος Μενελάου, | χαῖρε (the same as under (b))

1277. BILECIK. EPITAPH OF ANTONIUS. Marble stele with semicircular pediment; in the latter the bust of a child; under the pediment in a slightly recessed panel the bust of a man and woman; between pediment and panel the inscription; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 632 (ph.).

Ἀντώνιος Λουκίου ζήσας ἔτη δ'

Undated by ed. pr.; for the location of Bilecik cf. our lemma no. 1280.

1278. BITHYNION - KLAUDIOPOLIS. DEDICATION TO HADRIAN, REIGN OF HADRIAN. Inscription on the architrave of a theatre building. Ed. pr. N. Firatli, Florilegium Anatolicum (Mélanges E. Laroche, 1979) 114 note 19 (ph.).

[Αὐτοκράτορι Καίσαρι Θεοῦ Τραιανοῦ Παρθικοῦ υἱῶι] Θεοῦ Νέρουα υἱωνῶι Τραιανῶι Ἀδριανῶι [Σεβαστῶι.....]

Ed. pr. writes that this architrave, just as the architrave published by F.K. Dörner, Bericht über eine Reise in Bithynien, Vienna, 1952, 37-38 no. 73, was part of the scaena of the theatre; in J. and L. Robert's view, BE (1980) no. 525 , Firatli is supposed to have said that Dörner's fragment belonged to the same inscription as his new one. The Dörner-fragment reads: ---αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρο]ς, Θεοῦ Τρ[αιανοῦ υἱοῦ, Θεοῦ Νέρουα υἱωνοῦ, Τραιανοῦ Ἀδριανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ ---]. J. and L. Robert consequently suggest to put in the dative [--Καίσαρο]ς, Θεοῦ Τρ[αιανοῦ υἱοῦ; but Dörner gives the final ς as certain and as a result it seems safer to assume with Firatli that this fragment was part of the same scaena as the Dörner text, rather than of the same inscription, Pleket.

1279. KIOS. EPITAPH OF MARCUS APOLLONIOS, LATE ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Pedimental stele with relief representing a standing man who ploughs with oxen; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1145.

Μάρκω Ἀπολλω|νίου τὸ μνῆμα ζή|σαν-
τος κοσμίως | ἔτη νε'· χαῖρε

1280. NIKAIA. MUSEUM CATALOGUE. S. Şahin published vol. I of his Katalog der antiken Inschriften des Museums von Iznik (Nikaia) (IGSK Band 9) 1979, in German and in Turkish. Since this museum catalogue, which contains 249 texts, does not seem to be identical with a full Corpus of the inscriptions from Nikaia and its territory, we have decided to incorporate the inedita in the present volume of SEG. Şahin's volume I mostly comprises inscriptions, now in the Museum and found in Nikaia and its immediate vicinity; in volume II the texts from the more remote environs of the city will be presented. In his introduction S. describes the size of Nikaia's territory: "Nikaia hatte ein sehr grosses Verwaltungsgebiet im Osten", reaching out all the way to Gölpazari, Göynük in the East and to the village of Katliç near Bilecik in the South (cf. SEG, XXVIII, 980 (app. crit.)). As a result we assign the inedita to NIKAIA or to NIKAIA (AREA OF:- - -). In addition to the inscriptions actually in the Museum S. also includes a number of texts found in the villages around Nikaia but not transported to the Museum, and 3 texts, now in the Iznik Museum but originating from resp. Phrygia (2 x) and Pisidia (1 x) (cf. our lemmata nos. 1393, 1394 and 1433). In a separate chapter he includes the Byzantine texts (25 items); since none of them is earlier than the 8th century A.D., we do not include them in SEG. We omit insignificant fragments which have only a couple of letters and are beyond interpretation. Most texts date from the Roman Imperial period. [Volume II, 1 appeared in 1981, with a long introduction on the geography of the territory of Nikaia].

1281. NIKAIA. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR FL. SEVERIANOS ASKLEPIODOTOS, REIGN OF HELIOGABALUS. White marble base with mouldings, akroteria and rosettes; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 60.

Ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ
Φλ. Σευηριανὸν Ἀσκλ[η]πιόδοτον
υἱὸν Τ. Φλ. Σευηριαν[οῦ Δ]ημητρίου
τετιμημέ[ν]ον ὑπὸ τοῦ [δικ]αίου
καὶ θειοτάτου Αὐτοκράτ[ο]ρ[ος] Μ. Αὐρ.
[[Ἀντωνείνου]] Εὐσεβοῦς [Σ]ε[βασ]τοῦ τῇ
ἱερωσύνῃ θεᾶς Ῥώμης καὶ δ[ιηνε]κεῖ πορφύρα
καὶ ἀγορανομήσαντα δίς, ἀργυροταμίαν
τῶν σιτωνικ[ῶ]ν χρημάτων, ἀργυροταμίαν
τῶν τῆς βουλῆς χρημάτων, συνδικήσαντα
τῇ πατρίδι πιστῶς, παραπέμψαντα θεὸν
Ἀντωνεῖνον, ἐπιτελέσαντα θέας μονο-

μαχιῶν καὶ κυνηγεσίων μεγαλοπρεπῶς,
παραπέμψαντα τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν Αὐτοκρά-
τορα [[Ἀντωνεῖνον]] Σεβαστὸν καὶ ἄρξαντα τὴν
μεγίστην ἀρχὴν κατ' ἀξίαν τοῦ μεγέθους
καὶ τοῦ ἀξιώματος τῆς πατρίδος ἐν τῇ παρα-
πομπῇ καὶ παραχειμασίᾳ τῇ ἐν τῇ ἐπαρχείῳ
τοῦ θειοτάτου Αὐτοκράτορος Ἀντωνίνου
καὶ τῶν ἱερῶν αὐτοῦ στρατευμάτων
Τιμητιανὸς Πωλίων ἄρξας τῆς γερο[υσίας]
τὸν ἑαυτὸν φίλον

3. Τ. Φλ., Şahin, I. Iznik II, 1, p. 329; in I. Iznik I, no. 60, S. printed Π. Φλ. || 5-6, 15 and 19. Heliogabalus passed through Nikaia on his way from Syria to Rome in 218-219 A.D., ed. pr. || 7. δ[ιηνε]κεῖ ("pourpre perpétuelle"), J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 508; δ.μ..κε, Şahin || 12. Ἀντωνεῖνον: Caracalla who spent the winter 214-215 in Nikomedia, ed. pr. || 16. for the μεγίστη ἀρχή cf. CIG, 3749 = Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 61: it is the function of πρῶτος ἄρχων, ed. pr. || 18. ἐπαρχείῳ, sc. χώρᾳ, ed. pr.

1282. NIKAIA. DEDICATION TO HADRIAN, 123 A.D. Inscription on the middle part of the architrave and under the architrave of Istanbul Kapi on the side of the city; seen by the ed. pr. in 1978. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 30 a.

[[Αὐτοκράτορι Καίσαρι, Θεοῦ Τραιανοῦ Παρθικοῦ υἱῷ, Θεοῦ Νέρουα
υἱωνῷ, Τραιανῷ Ἀδριανῷ Σεβαστῷ δημαρχικῆς ἐξουσίας
ἡ εὐσεβεστάτη νεωκόρος τῶν Σεβαστῶν, ἀπὸ Διονύσου καὶ Ἡρακλέους
πρώτη Βιθυνίας καὶ Πόντου, ἡ μητρόπολις δὲ κατὰ τὰ κρίματα τῶν
αὐτοκρατόρω]ν]] arch [[κα[ὶ [τῆς] ἱερ[ᾶς σ]υνκλήτου...ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ]]

The inscription runs parallel to SEG, XXVII, 820 and 821.

1283. NIKAIA. DEDICATION TO HADRIAN, AFTER 128 A.D. Round marble altar; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 32 (ph.).

Διὶ Σωτῆρι | Ὀλυμπίωι | Ἀδριανῶι | Αὐτοκράτορι

1284. NIKAIA. DEDICATION BY TI. CL. AELIANOS SABINOS. Marble base; inscription in a somewhat recessed panel; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 35 (ph.).

Τι. Κλαύδιος | Αἰλιανός | Σαβεῖνος | ἀνέθηκεν

Undated by ed. pr.

1285. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT OF A DEDICATION. Copy by F. Fabianus, now in the Vienna schedae. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 36.

--- | --]ωσεν[-- | --]Αὐτοκ[ρατ--- | ---

Undated by ed. pr. || 1. e.g. ἀφ- or καθιέρ]ωσεν, ed. pr.

1286. NIKAIA. DEDICATION. Two joining architrave blocks found in Iznik in 1978 and brought to the Museum; both the blocks and the inscription resemble those of Lefke and Istanbul Kapi. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 42 (ph.).

Fr. 1 ? Μ. Πλάνκιος Οὐᾶ]ρος ἀνθύπατο[ς
Fr. 2 ? ἐκ τῶν ἰδί]ων ἀνέσ[τησεν]

Undated by ed. pr. || for M. Plancius Varus cf. SEG, XXVII, 819; XXVIII, 1024-1025, 1028.

1287. NIKAIA. FRAGMENTARY INSCRIPTION. Marble fragment of an architrave; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 66 (ph.).

ο]υ δημαρχικ̣[ῆς ἐξουσίας

Undated by ed. pr.

1288. NIKAIA (AREA OF: ÇAKIRCA). DEDICATION TO MĒN BASILEUS. Altar with moulding; on the altar a crescent moon pointing upwards with a star on it; right and left two other stars; after a copy made by an anonymous and now in the Vienna schedae, published by S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 43.

Μηνὶ Βασιλε̣ῖ
ΕΙΣ βοῶν Α
Ξ
εὐχ[ήν]

Undated by ed. pr. || 1. cf. E. Lane, CMRDM I, no. 126, ed. pr.; cf. also SEG, XXVII, 851 and 852 || 2. in fine Α or Δ,ed. pr. || 3. Ξ or Β or Σ or Τ, ed. pr., who proposes [καὶ] εἰς βοῶν (i.e. ὑπὲρ βοῶν?) Δ[ιὶ] | Β[ροντῶντι] or Δ[ιὶ] | Β[ασιλικῷ] || for βασιλεύς as divine epithet cf. our lemma no. 1771; for ἐπουράνιος and παντοκράτωρ cf. now also S. Şahin, I. Iznik II, 1 (1981) nos. 1114-1115, 1121, 1512.

1289. NIKAIA (AREA OF: INIKLI). EPITAPH OF FAUSTA AND AZA (?), AFTER 1st CENT. B.C. (?). White marble naiskos stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, a seated woman, two small servants (one with an open box lifted up towards the woman) and a seated girl at the head of the couch; in the background a curtain hanging from three pillars; under the relief two inscriptions, (a) under the seated woman, (b) under the seated girl; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1656

(ph.); published independently by S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 224 (ph.).

(a): Φαῦστα Ἀγρύπνου, γυνὴ
δὲ Ἀπολλωνίδου
ζήσασα κοσμίως

(b): Ἄζα Ἀπολλωνίδου
- - - - ἐτῶν η'

Pfuhl-Möbius write that the stone was in the Museum of Izmir. Şahin gives one continuing inscription with L. 1 Φαῦστα Ἀγρύπνου γ[υν]ὴ δὲ Ἀπολλωνίδου, which cannot be combined with his L. 2; Pfuhl-Möbius have Ἄρα in (b) 1, but the photo seems to show AZA. In L. 2 before ἐτῶν Şahin reads O.ṆΩṆ..OΣ, Herrmann || for Ἄγρυπ-ν(ι)ος cf. SEG, XXVIII, 1586 || cf. now also S. Şahin, I. Iznik II, 1, p. 330.

1290. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF ANDRON, 2nd CENT. A.D. Marble plaque with borders; under the inscription a standing man in a long robe; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 280 (ph.).

Ἄνδρων Ζωίλου | ζήσας ἔτη κη'

1291. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF ASKLEPIODOTOS, 2nd CENT. A.D. (?). Marble fragment with an inscription at the left in tabula ansata; at the right between two columns a seated woman and a mirror; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 279 (ph.).

Ἀσκληπιόδοτος | Σωσικράτου | ζήσας | ἔτη λζ'· | Χαῖρε

1292. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT OF AN EPITAPH, 3rd CENT. A.D. Fragment of a marble plaque; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 286 (ph.).

- - -
ΧΙ̣[
τῇ γλυ[κυτάτῃ γυναι]-
κὶ κατ[εσκεύασεν τὸ μνη]-
4 μεῖον [ζησάσῃ ἔτη - ἀμέμ]-
πτως [

1293. NIKAIA (AREA OF: ORTAPINARLAR). EPITAPH OF AURELIOS HERMES AND HIS RELATIVES, 3rd CENT. A.D. Marble pedimental stele with akroteria; in the pediment a patera; inscription in a slightly recessed panel. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 193 (ph.).

Αὐρήλιος Ἑρμῆς Ῥουφείνου
καὶ Αὐρήλιος Ἡγέμων Μάρκου
καὶ Αὐρηλία Φιλήτη καὶ Αὐρηλία Μαρκιανὴ

ζῶντες ἑαυτοῖς κατεσκευάσα-
μεν τὸ μνημεῖον καὶ τῇ γλυκυ-
τάτῃ ἡμῶν τεκούσῃ Αὐρηλίᾳ
Ἀγάθῃ ζησάσῃ ἀμέμπτως ἔτη μ΄,
ἐπὶ τῷ μετὰ τὸ κατατεθ[ῆ]ναι ἡμᾶς
ἀμφοτέρους, ὃς ἂν σκυλῇ, [πλὴν] τέ-
κνων ἡμῶν, δώσει προσ[τείμο]υ
τῷ ἱερωτάτῳ ταμείῳ ✠ [,α ?]φ΄
καὶ τῇ κώμῃ Πλοκεττηνῶν [✠ -]

3. Added in smaller script, ed. pr. || 9. for σκυλεύω and σκύλλω cf. SEG, XXVIII, p. 488 s.v. and our lemmata nos. 1295 (L. 9), 1302 (LL. 18-19), 1321 (L. 14) and 1331 || 12. the village is unattested so far, ed. pr.

1294. NIKAIA. EPITAPH, 4th CENT. A.D. Grey marble naiskos stele with relief representing the bust of a little girl; inscription on epistyle and column; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2193 (ph.).

[---] Ἀπολλωνί|[ου?---] ζήσασα | ἔτη | τέσ|σαρα, | χῆ|ρε

1295. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF AURELIOS ION AND HIS WIFE. Grey marble plaque with borders; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 120 (ph.).

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
α..[
δα ζῶσα ἑαυτῇ τὴν
σορὸν κατεσκεύασα κ-
αὶ τῷ γλυκυτάτῳ μου
ἀνδρὶ Αὐρηλίῳ Ἴωνι, ἐπὶ [τ]-
ῷ μετὰ τὸ κατατεθῆ[ναι]
ἡμᾶς ἀμφοτέρους μ[η]-
δενὶ ἐξὸν ἕστα<ι> σκῦλ[α]-
ι· ὃς δὲ ἂν σκυλῇ ἢ ἀπ[αλλ]-
οτριώσῃ, δώσει προ[στεί]-
μου τῷ ἱερωτάτῳ [ταμεί]-
φ ✠ ,βφ΄

Undated by ed. pr. || 9. for σκυλέω cf. our lemma no. 1293, app. crit.

1296. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF M. AILIOS ORPHITIANOS AND OTHERS. Marble plaque, probably part of a sarcophagus; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 127 (ph.).

]ανὸς Κα.[ ]λεας καὶ Μ. Αἴλιος Ὀρφιτιᾶν[ὸς
]ζῶντες ἑαυτοῖς κατεσσκευάσαμεν [ἐπὶ τῷ
]τα τῆς σκάφης εἶναι αὐτοανεξοδίασ[τα

Undated by ed. pr. || 2-3. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 513, suggest κατεσσκευάσαμεν [e.g. τὸ μνημεῖον ἐφ' ᾧ με]τὰ τῆς σκάφης εἶναι αὐτὸ ἀνεξοδίασ[τον.

1297. NIKAIA (AREA OF: GÜRMÜZLÜ). EPITAPH OF ALEXANDROS. Marble

pedimental stele with akroteria; under the pedi-ment in a slightly recessed niche a standing male figure; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 197 (ph.).

Ἀλέξανδρος Ἀσσ<κ>λη-
πειοδότου λαχανοπώ-
λης ἄρξας τῆς τέχνης
4 τὸ μνημεῖον ἑκ τῶν εἰδί-
ων ζήσας ἔτη λε'

Undated by ed. pr. || 1. lapis ΑΣΣΛΗ || 2-3. "Vorsteher der Gilde der Λαχανοπῶλαι", ed. pr.; cf. also J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 511.

1298. NIKAIA (AREA OF: GÜRMÜZLÜ). EPITAPH OF ALEXANDROS. Marble pedimental stele with akroteria; on the pediment a patera; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 198 (ph.).

Ἀλέξανδρος | Κουάρτου | ζήσας ἔτη | να' || Χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr. || ⅄, lunar epsilon and sigma: 2nd-3rd cent. A.D., Pleket.

1299. NIKAIA (AREA OF: GÜRMÜZLÜ). EPITAPH OF AMPHIARAOS. Marble stele with relief; now lost; inscription in a tabula ansata. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 216 (ph.).

Ἀνφιάρα|ος Ἀνφια|ράου ζήσα|ς ἔτη ξ'

Undated by ed. pr.

1300. NIKAIA (AREA OF: GÜRMÜZLER). EPITAPH OF AN ANONYMOUS. Marble pedimental stele with akroteria; on both sides of the pedi-ment grapes and a big branch; on the pediment a patera with scrolls; under the pediment in a niche a mirror, basket and a comb; the inscription in a tabula ansata above the pediment; a copy of the inscription now in the Vienna schedae. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iz-nik, no. 202 (ph.).

- - -
ΘΕΥ[ ]τω[
Ν.ΝΟΕΙΩ[ ]ΝΙ[
[ζή]σας ἔτη λε'

Undated by ed. pr. || 2. ΘΥΡΑ⅄Σ, Vienna copy.

1301. NIKAIA (AREA OF: KARADIN KÖYÜ). EPITAPH OF ARTEMISIA. Fragment of a marble pedimental stele with akroteria and a patera in the pediment; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 203 (ph.).

Χρῆστος
τῇ ἑαυτοῦ γυ-
ἔτη μ΄

pedi-
ment

Ἀρ̣τειμεισ[ίᾳ]
ναικὶ ζησάσ[ῃ]
Χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr.

1302. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF ASKLEPIODOTOS AND RELATIVES. Grey marble stele with two pedimental aediculae; the inscription in two niches under the aediculae; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 217 (ph.).

Ἀσκληπιό-
δοτος Ἡρα-
[κ]λείδο<υ> ζ[ή]-
[σ]ας ἔτη ξ̣ζ΄[
]νπος κ̣[ατ]-
εσκεύασα [ἐμ]-
[αυτ]ῷ κὲ τῇ γυ[ν]-
[αικὶ] Ἀσκληπιο-
[δό]τ̣ῃ ζησάσ̣ᾳ
[ἔτη].α΄ τὸ μνημῖ-
[ο]ν καὶ τῇ θυγα-
[τ]ρὶ Ἀσ[κλη]π̣ι̣-
οδότῃ
ζησάσᾳ ἔτη
ιβ΄ καὶ τοῖς προ-
σήκουσί μοι·
εἰ δέ τις μὴ πρ-
οσήκων σκυ-
λῇ τὸ μνημεῖον,
δώσει τῷ φίσ-
κῳ προστείμου
Ж ,βω΄

Undated by ed. pr. || 3. ΛΕΙΔΟΖ lapis || 5. perhaps [λατ]ύ̣πος, Herrmann || 18-19. for σκυλέω cf. our lemmata nos. 1293 and 1295.

1303. NIKAIA (AREA OF: ELBEYLI). EPITAPH OF THE SLAVE CHRESTION AND HIS WIFE SOTERIS. Marble stele with semicircular pediment; in the pediment a rosette; the inscription in a slightly recessed panel; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 204 (ph.).

Σωτηρὶς ζήσασα
ἔτη λ΄· ποιήσας τὸ μνη-
μεῖον Χρηστίων, Κλ. Μενεσ-
θέως δοῦλος, ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων
ἐν τοῖς δεσποτικοῖς ἐποί-
ησα αὐτῷ τόπον καὶ τῇ
γυναικὶ· Χαῖρε παροδεῖτα

Undated by ed. pr. || "L'esclave a eu son tombeau sur les propriétés du maître", J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 511.

1304. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF CHRESTOS AND HIS WIFE. Fragment of a sarcophagus of black marble, with relief representing Herakles between two columns with club, lance and lion's skin; at the right a standing male in himation; an inscription above the relief and on the capitals of the columns; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 137 (ph.).

Χρῆστος Θράσωνος ζῶν ἑαυτῷ καὶ τῇ [γυναικὶ
[ζ]η- σά- [σῃ ἔτη --]

Undated by ed. pr.

1305. NIKAIA (AREA OF: BOYALICA). EPITAPH OF POPLIS. Marble pedimental stele with akroteria, a rosette in the pediment and a relief representing the scene of a funerary banquet (man lying on a couch, raising a wreath towards a seated woman); now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 201.

Πόπλις Ἀχαϊκοῦ ζήσας ἔτη νε′ | [καὶ γυνὴ] Καιμιλ̣[ία

Undated by ed. pr.

1306. NIKAIA (AREA OF: BOYALICA). EPITAPH OF KLAUDIOS THALLOS. Marble pedimental stele with large akroteria; on the pediment the bust of a man; under it in tabula ansata the inscription; under the inscription an empty niche; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 205 (ph.).

Κλαύδιος Θάλλος, | Γ. Κλαυδίου | Καλπορνια|νοῦ οἰκονόμ||ος, ζήσας ἔτη ν′ | Χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr. || for οἰκονόμος (πραγματεύτης: "intendant") cf. e.g. L. Robert, BCH 103 (1979) 429 note 13; cf. also Şahin, I. Iznik II, 1 (1981) no. 1062.

1307. NIKAIA (AREA OF: YENIŞEHIR). EPITAPH OF P. CLODIUS PRIMIGENES. Inscription on a rock-cut tomb. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 121 (ph.).

Π. Κλωδίου | Πριμιγένου | τόπος

Undated by ed. pr. || other inscriptions on the same tomb are: IGR III, 46 and 1401 (= I. Iznik, nos. 122 and 123), 1406 (= I. Iznik, no. 124).

1308. NIKAIA (AREA OF: YENIŞEHIR). EPITAPH OF XENAKŌN. Marble stele with relief representing (a) a man lying on a couch, a horse led by a servant, another servant ladling from a krater and (b) a man riding on a prancing horse and a servant holding a lance; between (a) and (b) the inscription; now in the Museum in Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 195 (a) (ph.).

[Ξ]ε̣νάκων Μοκαπόρεως, χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr. || Μοκαπόρις: Thracian name, ed. pr.

1309. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF DIOMEDE? Fragment of a black-marble sarcophagus, with representation of a standing female; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 139 (ph.).

Διομήδ[η τοῦ δεῖνος], | γυνὴ δ[ὲ τοῦ---] | ου ζή[σασα ἔτη | κα[---

Undated by ed. pr. || ,Διομήδ[εια is equally possible, Herrmann.

1310. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF THE SON OF EIA. Fragment of a red marble stele with scene of a funerary banquet (two men lying on a couch; seated woman receiving a wreath from one of them); now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 208 (ph.).

Εἶα Καρπιανοῦ, [γυνὴ δὲ ---] | μυτου υἱῷ [---] | ΙΠΠΟ[---

Undated by ed. pr. || 1. for Εἶα cf. our lemma no. 1354; cf. also Şahin, I. Iznik II, 1 (Bonn 1981) p. 313 (a).

1311. NIKAIA (AREA OF: ÇAMDIBI). EPITAPH OF EUNIKOS. Limestone ostotheke. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 144.

Εὔνικος Σωσικράτου | ζήσας ἔτη λ', χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr.

1312. NIKAIA (AREA OF: ÇAMDIBI). EPITAPH OF M. PAGNIOS PHLEGON. Marble base with moulding. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 172 (ph.).

Μ. Πάγνιος Φλέγων | ζήσας ἔτῃ ρ', χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr.

1313. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF GAIOS. After a copy in the Vienna schedae published by ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 339.

---- | --]ἔνθα κα[τάκειται-- | --] Γάϊος Τ[-- | ---

Undated by ed. pr. || 1. ENOA copy.

1314. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF KOURIOS. Marble pedimental stele; in the pediment a rosette; under the inscription a sickle and an axe; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 200 (ph.).

Κούριος Μοσχίωνος | ζήσας κοσμίως ἔτη | ἑξήκοντα

Undated by ed. pr. || 1. on the ph. Κοῦρος seems to be visible, Pleket.

1315. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF PYRRHOS. Upper part of a marble pedimental stele with akroteria; on the pediment a patera; above the pediment in tabula ansata an inscription; now in the Museum of Iz-

nik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 199.

Πύρος Λουκίου | ἐτῶν ια'· τῦς ζῶ|σι χαίριν

Undated by ed. pr. || 2. τῦς = τοῖς, ed. pr.

1316. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF SECUNDA (?). Marble plaque; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 283 (ph.).

[Σεκ]οῦνδα, Δαμᾶδος θ[υγάτηρ,]
[γυν]ὴ δὲ Δημοφίλου ΛΑ[---]
[συμ]βιώσασα ἔτη κβ'· Χα[ῖρε]
[--] μνῆμα ἀνεξοδί[αστον

Undated by ed. pr.

1317. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF M. ULPIUS SYMPHORION. Fragment of a marble sarcophagus; an inscription between two Medusa heads; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 143 (ph.).

Μᾶρκος Ὄλπιος Συμφορίων | ζήσας ἔτη η'· Χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr.

1318. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF HORAIA. Round marble base; incised guide-lines between the lines; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 530 (ph.).

Ἔνθα ἀναπέετε ἡ
δούλη τοῦ Θεοῦ Ὡρέα θυ-
γάτερ Ἡακόβο<υ> τοῦ μακα-
ριοτάτου· ἐτεληόθη μηνὶ
Μαρτίῳ ιε', ἐτῶν κα', ἡμέ-
ρᾳ τρίτῃ, ὥρᾳ δευτέρᾳ

Undated by ed. pr. || 1. ἀναπέετε = ἀναπά(υ)εται, ed. pr.

1319. NIKAIA (AREA OF: ÖMERKÖY). CHRISTIAN EPITAPH. Inscription on an architrave of a tomb; after a copy in the Vienna schedae published by ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 540 (dr.).

† Πηανήου κ(αὶ) Ἀμίμπτου

Undated by ed. pr. || Πιον(ε)ίου?, ed. pr.; Ἀμίμπτου = Ἀμέμπτου, ed. pr.

1320. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF THE BAKER AURELIOS CHRESTOS. Marble pedimental stele with akroteria; in the pediment a cross; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 553 (ph.).

Αὐρήλιος Χρῆσ-
τος οἰκῶν ἐν
τετραπύλῳ λι-
4 θίνῳ, τὴν τέ-
χνην ἀρτοπώ-
λης, ἐκτησάμ-
ην τὸ κυμητήριο-
8 ν σὺν τῇ γυνεκί
μου Κ<α>λημέρᾳ
καὶ τοῖς τέκνοις

Undated by ed. pr. || 2-4. "wohl ein Platz in Nikaia", ed. pr.; "le tétrapyle doit être l'arc à 4 portes sur une des grandes avenues de la ville", J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 515 || 9. ΚΛΗΜ lapis; cf. J. and L. Robert, Hellenica IX (1950) 65 on Καλήμερος, Herrmann.

1321. NIKAIA (AREA OF: AKÇAPINAR). EPITAPH OF AURELIOS CHRYSANTHOS AND HIS RELATIVES. Marble pedimental stele with a patera in the pediment; the inscription on a bordered panel; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 555 (ph.).

Αὐρ. Χρύσανθος κατεσ
κ
ε
ύ
α
σ
α
τὸ κοιμητήριν ἐμαυ-
τῷ κὲ τῇ γλυκυτάτῃ
4 μου συνβίῳ Βαλερίᾳ
κὲ τοῖς πενθεροῖς
μου Αὐρηλίῳ Ἀντιόχῳ
κὲ τῇ συνβίῳ αὐτοῦ Ἀ-
8 φροδισίᾳ Αὐρηλίαι
κὲ τοῖς γλυκυτάτοις
αὐτῶ(ν) ἐγγόνοις
ἰς τὸ χαρισθὲν ἡμ-
12 ῖν παρασπόριν
ὑπὸ Αὐρ. ΑΓΕΛΙΟΥ·
εἴ τις δὲ σκυλῇ τὸ
κοιμητήριν, ὁ
16 ἄνομως δώσι
λόγο(ν) Θεῷ ἐν ἡ-
μέρᾳ κρίσεως
κὲ τῷ ταμίῳ ⁑ ρ'
20 Χέρετε

Undated by ed. pr. || many ligatures || 10. lapis ΑΥΤΩ || 12. παρασπόρι(ο)ν: "Beet, in welches Samen gesät wird zum Zeichen des Sieges des Lebens über den Tod", ed. pr.; but cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 516, who collect some evidence for παρασπορά, παρασπείρειν, παρασπόρι(ον) and show that the word "ici doit bien désigner un lieu, puisque Chrysanthos y édifie un tombeau" || 13. Ἀγελίου or Ἀρελίου; the whole line in rasura, ed. pr. || 15. "man wollte wohl schreiben κοιμητήρι<ο>ν{ο}, ed. pr. || 15-16. ὁ ? ἀνόμως, δώσι, ed. pr., corrected by J. and L. Robert, BE, l.c. || 17. ΛΟΓΟ lapis || on the provenance cf. J. and L. Robert, BE, l.c.

1322. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF ILLOUS (?). Marble grave stele with semicircular pediment; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 558 (ph.).

Ἐνθάδε κα-
τάκιτε ὁ τῆς μα-
καρίας μνήμης
4 ἀπογενάμε-
νος Ἰλλοῦς
πριμικίριος
[- - -]μ...
8 [- - -]λοι
[- -]τοι..νλια
τοισιν [κὲ ?] τέκνοι-
ς [- - -]του..
- - - - - - - -

Undated by ed. pr. || 5. or perhaps ἰλλούσ(τριος)?, Herrmann.

1323. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF GERONTION AND HIS RELATIVES. Grey marble plaque with tabula ansata; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 577 (ph.).

Γεροντίων Θεόφρων ἔκτησα τὸ τύμβον
ἑαυτῷ ἐξ οἰκίων πόνων ὁμώνυμος ὢν πατρὶ ἑαυ-
τοῦ θεμελί{ου}ους πήξας, πληρώσας οἰκοδομὴν
ἅπασαν σπουδέων, πατὴρ ἐὼν τῆς τῶν Εὐσεβῶν
ἐκκλησίας, σκέπην σώματι θνητῷ, ἀνάστασ<ι>ν προσ-
δεχόμενος, καὶ γυναικὶ Κυραδίῃ πιστοτάτῃ χριστοφό-
ρῳ, βιωσάσῃ [ἔ]τησιν (?) κη΄, καὶ φιλτάτοις γλυκυτάτοις Εὐγενίῳ
Γεροντίῳ ἀλλὰ καὶ Λεωνίδῃ Χριστὸν ἐν στέρνοις ἔχουσιν

Undated by ed. pr. || l. Θεόφρων, J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 517; Θεόφρων, ed. pr.; ἔκτησα = ἔκτισα, ed. pr. || 4. in fine τῶν Εὐσεβῶν ("une secte Chrétienne .... (peut-on penser aux Novatiens?)"), J. and L. Robert, l.c.; σπουδέων = σπουδαίων ?, ibidem || 6. χριστοφόρῳ, ibidem; Şahin printed εὐσεβῶν and Χριστοφόρῳ.

1324. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF KYRITTIA AND HER HUSBAND. Marble plaque; now in the Muradiye mosk in Bursa. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 578 (ph.).

- - - - -
ιl οιος ὑ-
κῶν ἐν φυλῇ
Σεβαστῇ κα-
τεσκεύασα τ-
ὸ κυμητήριο-
ν ἑμαυτῷ κα-
ὶ τῇ γλυκυτά-
τῃ μου συνβ(ίῳ)
Κυριττίᾳ καὶ
τοῖς τέκνοις
Χαῖρε παρο-
δῖτα ✝

Undated by ed. pr. || 1-2. ὑκῶν = οἰκῶν, ed. pr.

1325. NIKAIA. CHRISTIAN EPITAPH. After a copy of the Vienna schedae published by ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 518 (dr.)

Τάφος τοῦ [- -].ια Ἰωαιακὴν (?)
[κα]ὶ μακαριστῆς [γυ]ναικὸς Κ(υρ)ιακῆς

Undated by ed. pr. || 1. in fine Jojakim, ed. pr. || 2. copy ΡΜΑΡΑΚΗΤΗϹ ΝΟΠΗΝΟϹΚΙΑΚΗΝ

1326. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT OF AN EPITAPH. Fragment of a reddish marble block, built into the wall of Istanbul Kapi. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 106 (ph.).

κρα]τίστη Αὐγουσ[τ-
--]ελσου δὲ κρι[--
ζησά]σης μνήμη[ς χάριν
με]γαλοφρο[σ]ύν[ης
- - - - - - - - -

Undated by ed. pr.

1327. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT OF AN EPITAPH. Marble block, built into the city-wall. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 107.

⟦ Κλ]ήμεντι [ca. 13 letters]μη[⟧
⟦]η ἑκκ (sic) τῶν [ἰδίων ca. 6 letters]στει[⟧
⟦]τῆς μητρ[ὸς...]αι...σαντω[⟧
⟦]κατεσκε[υασ- ⟧ vacat

Undated by ed. pr. || the rasurae belong to the reuse of the block in the city-wall.

1328. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT OF AN EPITAPH. Grey marble plaque, probably part of a sarcophagus; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 129 (ph.).

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
] καὶ παιδ[ὶ
τὴν σκάφ]ην κατεσκε[υασ-
]α ταύτην ἀνε[ξοδίαστον ?
δώσ]ει προστεί[μου
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Undated by ed. pr.

1329. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT OF AN EPITAPH. Fragment of a sarcophagus; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 130 (ph.).

]ης ζῶ[ν ἑμαυτῷ
κ]αὶ τῇ Γε[
]λου γυν[αικὶ μου
]α σκάφη[ν
τὸ μνη]μεῖον κ[ατεσκευ-
ασα ἑκ] τῶν [ἰδίων
- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Undated by ed. pr.

1330. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT OF AN EPITAPH. Two joining fragments of a blackish marble sarcophagus with relief representing males and females between columns; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 138 (ph.).

]ς ἡ γυνὴ [
δώσει εἰς τὸ ταμε]ῖον ✠ πε[ντακισ]χείλια

Undated by ed. pr.

1331. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT OF AN EPITAPH. Two joining fragments of a blackish marble sarcophagus with representation of two Tritons holding a Medusa-medallion; on their tails winged Erotes with torch; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 142 (ph.).

[εἰ δέ τις σκυλῇ]
μὴ προσήκων, δώσι τῇ πόλι ✠ ,β

Undated by ed. pr. || for σκυλέω cf. our lemma no. 1293.

1332. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT OF A CHRISTIAN EPITAPH. After a squeeze in the Vienna schedae published by ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 586.

[Ἐνθάδε] κατάκ[ιτε]
[ὁ τῆς μ]ακαρίας [μνή]-
[μης - -]ΠΖΟΥ.[- -]
- - - - - - - - - - -

Undated by ed. pr.

1333. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT OF AN EPITAPH. Fragment of a limestone plaque; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 331 (ph.).

Αὐ]ρήλιος Σαλο[
]ρουσια [.]ΣΤ.[
] τῇ ἑαυτο[ῦ
- - - - - - - -

Undated by ed. pr. || 1. Σαλο[υίος or Σαλο[υιδιῆνος, ed. pr. || 2. rasura by the mason; either the name of a woman in the dative or [γε]ρουσια[.]στ[ής] || 3. τῇ ἑαυτο[ῦ γυναικί or θυγατρί, ed. pr.

1334. NIKAIA. EPITAPH OF A DAUGHTER. After copies in the Vienna schedae published by S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 336.

]νλίου θυγάτηρ
]νκία ζήσασα ἔτη κϛ' το
]ς χαίρειν· Γ. Λόλιος Σ̣ίλερος ?
4]NCA.N συνκατεσκεύασεν

Undated by ed. pr. || 1. Πλα]νκίου or Μα]νλίου, ed. pr. || 2. Πλα]νκία or Μα]νλία, ed. pr. || 3. CPΛEPO or CPIΛCPOC, Vienna copy.

1335. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT OF AN EPITAPH. After a copy in the Vienna schedae published by ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 337.

- - - - - - -
] ἀργυρίων Α[
πρ]ονοήσαντο[ς
]ς Μάρκου [
4]υ Ῥούφο[υ
- - - - - - -

Undated by ed. pr.

1336. NIKAIA (AREA OF: ÖREN OR ÖRENCIK). FRAGMENT OF AN EPITAPH. After a copy in the Vienna schedae published by ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 360 (dr.).

.ȯ.να Ἀσσκληπιοδό-
[τ]ου ..ιναλ̣..ι̣γ̣κονος
ἀνδρὶ γλυκυτάτῳ τὴν
4 στήλην ἑκκ (sic) [τ]ῶν ἰδίω[ν]
ἀνέστησα σὺ[ν τέκνοις
αμ̣εν[καὶ]ε̣[ ]λ̣[
Χαῖρε παροδε[ῖ]τα

Undated by ed. pr.

1337. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT OF AN EPITAPH. After a copy in the Vienna schedae published by S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 362.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
[εἰ δέ τις παρὰ ταῦτα ποιήσει],
[δώσει προστείμου]
τῷ ἱερωτάτῳ ταμείῳ ✠ ..
4 καὶ τῇ κρατίστῃ γερουσίᾳ ✠ ..

Undated by ed. pr.

1338. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT OF AN EPITAPH. After a copy in the Vienna schedae published by ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 364 (dr.).

- - - - - - -
]ι̣λ Απολλινα[
κατε]σκευασ̣[
- - - - - - -

Undated by ed. pr. || l. perhaps [Ἀκ]υίλ(ιος), ed. pr.; or Ἀκ]υίλα Πολλῖνα, Pleket.

1339. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT OF A CHRISTIAN INSCRIPTION. After a squeeze in the Vienna schedae published by ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 585 (ph.).

- - - - - - - - - -
]ὑπὲρ ἀγια..[
] τὸν σὸν δοῦλ[ον
Ἀλέ]ξανδρον Μ[
- - - - - - - - - -

Undated by ed. pr.; 1. in fine ΑΓΙΑΘΚ, copy || 4. ΕΑΔΟΞΗΕΡΠϹ[, copy.

1340. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT OF A CHRISTIAN INSCRIPTION. Fragment of a small marble keystone of an arch; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 588 (ph.).

(a) Ω Θ
(b)]αιλι
(c) Γεώργι|ος
(d) λίθος [

Undated by ed. pr.

1341. NIKAIA. CHRISTIAN INSCRIPTION. After a copy in the Vienna schedae published by ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 498 (dr.).

† ὁ <τ>ῆς μονῆς τοῦ μεγά-
λου τρήτις μερήδος
φύλακο<ς> (?)

Undated by ed. pr. || 1. CHC copy || 3. ΦΙΑΔΚΟΥ, copy.

1342. NIKAIA. CHRISTIAN INSCRIPTION. Limestone plaque; the inscription in a bordered field; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 572 (ph.).

☩
τρέχεις
μέχρι ποῦ;

Undated by ed. pr. || for this formula cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 517, who refer to MAMA VII, 284 (c): [Τρέ]χε, τρὲχε· μέχρι ποῦ; μέχρι δ' ὧδε.

1343. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT. Limestone fragment; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 340 (ph.) who also used a squeeze in the Vienna schedae.

] τόπον (?) σκη-
(?) ν]ώματος δο-
].ης σου

Undated by ed. pr. || 2. σκήνωμα = "Zelt, Haus" = Körper als

Haus, Zelt der Seele", ed. pr.; cf. σκῆνος: A. Wilhelm, Beiträge z. griech. Inschriftenkunde, 174 || 3. initio ΙΗΣ, copy.

1344. NIKAIA. FRAGMENT. After a copy in the Vienna schedae published by ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 341.

]ϹΟΥΦΟΟ[
]νιννίου [
] Χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr.

1345. NIKOMEDIA. DEDICATION TO CARACALLA OR GETA, REIGN OF SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS. P.E. Legrand, BCH 17 (1893) 538-539, no. 12 (not in TAM IV, 1). M. Zahrnt, ZPE 36 (1979) 215-218, argues that this text is a fragment of a dedication to one of the sons of Septimius Severus, Caracalla or Geta, and not to Hadrian (so W. Ruge, RE 17, 1936, 474, s.v. Nikomedeia). He restores the text as follows:

[- - - - - - - - - - - - Αὐτοκρά-]
[τορος Καίσαρος Λ. Σεπτιμίου Σευή-]
[ρου Εὐσεβοῦς Περτίνακος Σεβαστοῦ]
[Ἀραβικοῦ Ἀδιαβηνικοῦ Παρθικοῦ]
1 μεγίσ[του υἱόν, θεοῦ Μάρκου Ἀντωνίνου]
[Ε]ὐσεβοῦ[ς Γερμανικοῦ Σαρματικοῦ υἱ-]
[ω]νόν, θε[οῦ Ἀντωνίνου Εὐσεβοῦς ἔκγο-]
4 [ν]ον, θε[οῦ Ἀδριανοῦ καὶ θεοῦ Τραιανοῦ]
[Π]αρθικ[οῦ καὶ θεοῦ Νέρουα ἀπόγονον]
ἡ μεγί[στη μητρόπολις καὶ πρώτη]
vac.? Βε[ιθυνίας τε καὶ Πόντου]
8 [Ἁ]δριαν[ὴ Σεουηριανὴ δὶς νεωκόρος Νει-]
[κ]ομήδ[εια ἱερὰ καὶ ἄσυλος, φίλη, πιστὴ]
[κ]αὶ σύμ[μαχος ἄνωθε τῷ δήμῳ τῷ]
[Ῥωμα]ίων, [διέποντος τὴν ἐπαρχείαν]
12 Μ. Κλ. Δη[μητρίου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ὑπα-]
[τικοῦ κτλ

1. This text could be a pendant of CIG, 3770 (IGR III, 5; TAM IV, 1, 27), a dedication to Caracalla in 208 A.D.; in that case, one can restore our text as a dedication to Geta: [Λ. (or Π.) Σεπτίμιον Γέταν Καίσαρα, Αὐτοκρά|τορος κτλ.], ed. pr. || 6-11. for this title cf. CIG, 3771 = IGR III, 6 = TAM IV, 1, 25, ed. pr.; for city titles in Bithynia cf. SEG, XXVII, 811.

1346. NIKOMEDIA. EPITAPH OF CORNUTUS, 2nd CENT. A.D. Pedimental stele with relief representing a sailing vessel; under the relief an inscription. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1184 (ph.).

Κορνοῦτος | Φοιβιανοῦ ναύ|κληρος Νεικο|-
μηδεὺς ζήσας | ἀμέμπτως | ἔτη ο', | χαῖρε

Unknown provenance; now "in Ankara?", edd. pr.; in the Faculty of Letters and History in Ankara, J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 12 on p. 415, who assign the text to Nikomedia; cf. L. Robert, BCH (1978) 422 note 81.

1347. NIKOMEDIA (AREA OF). EPITAPH OF T. FLAVIOS ANTHESPHOROS AND OTHERS, IMPERIAL PERIOD. Large stele copied by J. and L. Robert and N. Firatli in the period 1958-1960; text given by J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 558, who point out that the text is not in TAM IV, 1 (cf. SEG, XXVIII, 977).

Τ. Φλάουιος Ἀνθεσ-
φόρος Σεβ(αστοῦ) ἀπελεύ-
θερος ἑαυτῷ καὶ
4 Ἀρουλήνῃ Φορτου-
νάτῃ τῇ συμβίῳ
καὶ τοῖς ἰδίοις
μ(νήμης) χ(άριν)

Undated in BE.

1348. NIKOMEDIA. EPITAPH OF P. AILIOS TIMOKRATES AND HIS WIFE. Two joining blocks of black stone, built into a fountain and into a bridge resp., both East of the city; copied by N. Firatli and J. and L. Robert in the period 1958-1960; text given by J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 558. The text is not in TAM IV, 1 (cf. SEG, XXVIII, 977).

P. Aelius Teim|ocrates vivus sibi et A. Aeliae Marciae uxori su[a]e S monumentum fecit (leaf)

Π. Αἴλιος Τειμο|κράτης ζῶν ἑαυτῷ καὶ Αἰλίᾳ Μαρκίᾳ τῇ γυναικ[ὶ τ]|οῦτο μνημεῖον κατεσκεύασεν

Undated in BE || Latin text: S(ornament ?), BE; is the A. before Aeliae a misprint or an engraver's mistake ({A} Aeliae); or should it be combined somehow with the S ?, Pleket.

1349. NIKOMEDIA. EPITAPH OF CAESONIUS SECUNDUS. Funerary altar built into the city wall and copied by N. Firatli and J. and L. Robert in the period 1958-1960; text given by J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 558. The text is not in TAM IV, 1 (cf. SEG, XXVIII, 977).

Κ. Καισωνία | Ζοὴ Καισω|νίῳ Σεκούν|δῳ τὸν βωμὸν | κατεσκεύα|σεν Χαῖρε

Undated in BE; large letters of 4-5 cm.

1350. NIKOMEDIA. EPITAPH OF HIERON. Funerary altar near the city wall; copied by N. Firatli and J. and L. Robert in the period 1958-1960; text given by J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 558. The

text is not in TAM IV, 1 (cf. SEG, XXVIII, 977).

Παυλεῖνα Ἰέρων[ι] | Ἡδύος τῷ ἀνδρί μου | συνζήσασα ἀμ|έμπτως τὸν βω|| [μ]ὸν ἀνέστησα | ζήσαντι ἔτη ν' | Χαίρετε

Undated in BE.

1351. NIKOMEDIA. EPITAPH OF A CHILD. Lid of a sarcophagus; text copied by N. Firatli in 1947; text given by J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 558. The text is not in TAM IV, 1 (cf. SEG, XXVIII, 977).

Ἰούλιος Μάξιμος ΣΠΡ vacat
Αὐρ. Μαρκία Ἀσκληπιοδότη
τῷ γλυκυτάτῳ τέκνῳ Δομιτίας

Undated in BE; or Ἀσκληπιοδότῃ, the sweetest child of Domitia, and honoured by Iulius Maximus Sp(u)r(ius) (??) and Aurelia Marcia ?, Pleket.

1352. NIKOMEDIA. FRAGMENTARY FUNERARY INSCRIPTION. Fragment of a sarcophagus; text copied by N. Firatli and J. and L. Robert in the period 1958-1960; text given by J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 558. The text is not in TAM IV, 1 (cf. SEG, XXVIII, 977).

- - - - or ex (leaf) vacat
- - - - imus · vacat
- - - - [fec]it vacat
δεκουρίων vacat ἑαυτῷ vacat

Undated in BE; large letters: 7,7 (Latin) and 5,9 cm (Greek).

1353. PAZARYERI. EPITAPH OF L. ANTONIOS KYRENIOS, 2nd CENT. A. D. White marble pedimental stele with relief representing a wreath flanked by two rosettes, two long "Bohrer", an axe and a pair of pliers; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2310 (ph.).

Λούκιος Ἀντώ|νιος Κυρήνιος | ζήσας κοσμί|ως ἐτῶν εἴκοσι | δύο

1354. PRUSA AD OLYMPUM (AREA OF). EPITAPH OF EIA, BEGINNING OF 3rd CENTURY B.C. Grey marble stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, a seated woman, a wool-basket and a mirror; under the relief an inscription; once at Çekirge; now in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1708 (ph.).

Ἐπαφρόδειτος Εἴᾳ τῇ γ-
υνεκὶ συνζησάσῃ
αὐτῷ ἔτη ιε'

μνήμης χάριν

1. For the name Εἶα cf. our lemma no. 1310.

1355. PRUSA AD OLYMPUM (?). EPITAPH OF KTESIS, 1st CENT. B.C. Grey marble pedimental stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch, two women and a female worshipper; under the relief an inscription; now in the Archaeological Museum in Istanbul. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1882 (ph.).

Κτῆσι, χαῖρε

"Relief der in Kyzikos häufigen Art", edd. pr.

1356. PRUSA AD OLYMPUM. EPITAPH OF DION, LATER ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, and a leaping dog; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1496.

Δίων Συννόμου ἐτῶν | κα′ σύνμορος ἀδελ|φῆς

1357. PRUSA AD OLYMPUM (AREA OF ?). EPITAPH OF AQUILA, LATER ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble relief, representing a man lying on a couch, holding a wreath, a servant and left of the couch a pruning knife; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1510.

Καρεῖνα Ἀκύλᾳ ἐκ τῶν ἰδί-
ων αὐτοῦ μνήμης χάριν
ζήσαντι καλῶς ἔτη μ′

1358. PRUSA AD OLYMPUM (AREA OF: KESTEL). EPITAPH OF NIGRYON, LATER ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble naiskos stele with two reliefs representing (a) a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, a seated woman and (b) a donkey with pack-saddle and a vine-grower's knife; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1711 (ph.).

Πολυχρονία τῷ ἰδίῳ
ἀνδρὶ Νιγρύωνι ζή-
σαντι κοσμίω<ς> ἔ-
τη ζε′, μνήμης
χάριν

3. lapis ΚΟΣΣΜΙΩΟ.

1359. PYLAI. EPITAPH OF OLYMPIAS, 1st CENT. B.C. (?). Marble stele with representation of a seated woman; now in the Museum of

Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 225 (ph.).

Ὀλυνπιὰς, Διονυσίου | γυνὰ ἐτῶν οε'· Χαῖρε

Cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 512, who on the basis of the Dorian form γυνά argue that the stone is likely to come from Pylai or Pythia Therma, belonging to the territory of Byzantium (cf. JS, 1979, 269-276 and S. Şahin, I. Iznik II, 1, 1981, p. 330).

1360. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF ARIA APOLLONIS, LATER ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble pedimental stele with relief representing a woman lying on a couch and holding a wreath, a comb, a wool-basket and a mirror; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2018 (ph.).

Ἀπούστιος Μαρκέλλος
τῇ γλυκυτάτῃ μου
μητρὶ Ἀρίᾳ Ἀπολωνί-
ίδι ζησάσῃ κοσμίως
μ(νήμης) χ(άριν)

PONTOS

1361. HERAKLEIA (EREĞLI). EPITAPH OF TYCHE, CA. 150 A.D. Marble pedimental stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a sabre, a seated woman and a wool-basket; under the relief an inscription. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1744 (ph.).

Τύχη Κάρπου γυνὴ ἐτῶν | λζ', χαῖρε

1362. HERAKLEIA (EREĞLI). EPITAPH OF EUMOLPOS, 2nd CENT. A.D. Marble pedimental stele with relief representing a young man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, and a seated woman; above the relief an inscription. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1745 (ph.).

Εὔμολπος | Ὑγείνου ἐτῶν ιζ', χαῖρε

1363. HERAKLEIA (EREĞLI). EPITAPH OF MENODOTOS AND BERONIKE, 2nd CENT. A.D. Marble stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, a seated woman and two servants; above the relief an inscription; now in the collection of Dr. Ortmann at Cologne. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1746 (ph.).

Μηνόδοτος | Ἀλεξάνδρου ἐτῶν οε'
Βερονείκ[α Μη]|νοδότου γυνὰ ἐτῶν νε'
χαίρετε

"Nach Händlerangabe aus Kleinasien, nach dem Stil aus Ereğli", edd. pr. || 3. Βερονείκ[η, Herrmann.

1364. HERAKLEIA (EREĞLI). EPITAPH OF PANDA AND HERAKLEON, 2nd CENT. A.D. Pedimental stele with relief representing a woman lying on a couch and a seated young man; above the relief an inscription. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2024 (ph.).

Πάνδα ἐτῶν νγ΄, Ἡρακλέ-
ων Σιλανοῦ ἐτῶν ιε΄, χαῖ-
ρε

1365. HERAKLEIA (EREĞLI). EPITAPH OF TROPHIME, 2nd CENT. A.D. Marble pedimental stele with relief representing a woman lying on a couch, and a small servant; above the relief an inscription. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2019 (ph.).

Τροφίμη Τρύφω[νος θ]υγά-
τηρ ἐτῶν κ΄, χαῖρε

1366. KARKUCAK KÖYÜ. EPITAPH OF ANTONIUS PROCLUS, UNDATED. J. G.C. Anderson - F. Cumont - H. Grégoire, Studia Pontica III, no. 92. J.A. Dengate, PICCA 11 (1973) [1978] I 257 (ph.), revised the stone and reads Ἀντώνιος Πρόκλος ἔπαρχος στ̣όλου σπ[είρας] instead of Ἀντώνιος Πρόκλος ἔπαρχος [εἴλης] Ὑσπ[ανῶν?] or οὐετρανῶν or [Λ]υσ[ιτανῶν] (So A.-C.-G., who thought that σ[πείρας] was too long to fit the block).

GALATIA

1367. CHRONOLOGY OF THE GOVERNORS OF GALATIA. R.K. Sherk, AJPh 100 (1979) 166-175, presents a list of the governors of Roman Galatia from 112 to 285 A.D., adducing the relevant epigraphical evidence. In two appendices he lists governors of very uncertain date and dubious or rejected governors.

1368. GERMA, GERMAKOLONEIA AND GERMIA. M. Waelkens, BYZANTION 49 (1979) 448-464 (with map), discusses current theories concerning the location of these cities and finally opts for the identification of a site just south of Babadat with Germa (= Germakoloneia, founded by Octavian), whereas he suggests locating Germia at the site near Hamamkarahisar - Aslanli.

1369. PESSINUS. EPITAPH OF KEIOS, 2nd HALF 2nd CENT. A.D. P. Lambrechts - R. Bogaert, AC 37 (1968) 546-548 no. 4 (ph.). J. Strubbe, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 114-116 and 129, republishes this text.

[Δ]ουδου Κειφ Ειμενος τῷ ἑαυτῆ[ς ἀδελ]-
φ̣ῷ ἀνέστησεν μνήμης χάριν καὶ ἐᾳ[υτῇ ζῶ]-
vac. σα κατεσκεύασεν leaf vac.

1-2. ....[ς συζύ]|γῳ, edd. pr. || Strubbe provides detailed commentary on the names Δουδου, Κειος and Ειμαν (or Ειμεν).

1370. PESSINUS. EPITAPH OF AMIA. Marble stele, from the nekropolis above the theatre, with pediment, akroteria and two columns in relief supporting the pediment. Ed. pr. J. Strubbe, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 138 note 115 (ph.).

Βέλλων Στ|ράτωνος Ἀ|μίᾳ τῇ ἐαυ|[τοῦ ---

Undated by ed. pr.; small apices, square sigma, cursive omega.

1371. PESSINUS. EPITAPH OF ANIKETOS AND HIS WIFE. A.D. Mordtmann, SBAW (1860) 196 no. 18. This epitaph was erected for the father Aniketos ΚΑΤΑΤΕΙΔΙΜΗΤΡΙ. Instead of κα<ὶ> Τατειδι μητρί (Zgusta, Personennamen 498 note 128) J. Strubbe, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 133, considers two other possibilities: κ(αὶ) Ἀτατειδι μητρί (cf. our lemma no. 1762) or κα<ὶ> Ατειδι μητρί. The latter possibility is regarded as less likely by Strubbe.

1372. PESSINUS. EPITAPH. CIG 4089. J. Strubbe, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 132 note 83, points out that an unpublished copy by G. Radet, now in possession of L. Robert, has the following reading in LL. 3-4: ΜΑΝ.|ΝΙΔΙ (CIG: Μαννιδι (?), based upon a copy by W. J. Hamilton which is identical with that of Radet; another copy, by A.D. Mordtmann, has ΜΑΝΔ|ΝΙΔΙ).

PHRYGIA

1373. INSCRIPTIONS FROM PHRYGIA MENTIONING MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY OF THE SESTULLII. On the basis of literary [Cicero, Pro Flacco (passim), where Sextilius in the standard editions should be corrected to Sextullius, the better manuscript tradition], numismatical and epigraphical evidence [mainly CIG 3829; IGR, IV, 610; JRS 18, 1928, 25-26, no. 238; our lemmata nos. 1382, 1415, 1421 and 1422] S. Mitchell, AS 29 (1979) 13-22, reconstructs the history of the emigrant family of the Sestullii who in Italy are attested at Nuceria (CIL, X, 1100), Fundi (X, 6273) and Rome (VI, 26472). The family appears to have settled in Phrygia in the 1st century B.C. and is attested epigraphically in the 2nd-3rd century A.D. in Asia Minor both in and outside Phrygia. He shows that at both periods its members were wealthy and played a prominent part in city and provincial life (for this family cf. now also E. Badian, AJPh 101, 1980, 470-482 and M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza, 113-114). M. proposes the following readings and restorations:
[Cf. now also T.Drew-Bear, REA 82 (1980) [1982] 179-182].

CIG, 3829: L. 1 ΕΗΕΤΥΛΙΟΣ, Mitchell L. 1: [ΗΣΤΥΛΙΟΣ; L. 4:

read as ⊏HCTHΛIO⊏ by G. Perrot, Exploration archéologique de la Galatie etc. (1862), 133; L. 4 POYΦHN, restored as Ῥουφίν[ῃ] by G. Perrot, ibidem.

Ῥουφίνῃ; both readings in an unpublished copy made by W.M. Ramsay in 1884. Cf. now also T. Drew-Bear, REA 82 (1980) [1982] 180.

JRS 18 (1928) 25-26, no. 238, where it is suggested that a further line was inscribed at the beginning.

No further line; a short name, perhaps Γάϊος, should be restored at the beginning of L. 1. But cf. T.Drew-Bear, art.cit. 180.

IGR, IV, 610 (following G. Perrot, l.c., 133 no. 93): Γ. Σεουινὸν Λαουινὸν ἀρχιερέα

[Σηστύλλιο]ν Σεουῆρον [Φ]λαουι[α]νὸν ἀρχιερέα, as read by W.M. Ramsay in 1884. For M. Sestullius Severus Flavianus cf. our lemma no. 1422. Cf. T.Drew-Bear, art.cit. 180 note 153.

1374. AFYONKARAHISAR. For an inscription wrongly assigned to this place cf. our lemma no. 1421.

1375. AFYONKARAHISAR. EPITAPH OF DEDES, LAST QUARTER OF 2nd CENT. A.D. MAMA, IV, 17. M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 126, dates this epitaph to the last quarter of the 2nd cent. and not to the later 3rd cent. A.D. (so MAMA).

1376. AFYONKARAHISAR. EPITAPH, 1st QUARTER OF 3rd CENT. A.D. MAMA, IV, 31. M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 127, dates this epitaph (with the formula ἔσται αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν θεόν) to the 1st quarter of the 3rd cent. A.D. instead of to the 3rd cent. A.D. (MAMA). Cf. our lemmata no. 1400, 1426 and 1778.

1377. AFYONKARAHISAR (AREA OF: VALLEY OF THE AKARÇAY). EPITAPH, 1st HALF 3rd CENT. A.D. Doorstone, now in the Başmahane Museum at Izmir. Ed. pr. M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 108-109 and note 17. For a photograph see Pfuhl-Möbius I, 462. The provenance of this epitaph is not indicated; W. assigns it to the area of Afyon on archaeological grounds and points out that the nature of the imprecation fits in with this provenance.

[---κατε]σκεύ[ασεν] ΗΝΝ---|
[π]ροσοίσει χεῖ[ρα] τὴν βαρύφθονο[ν]
αἶσαις ἀώ[ρ]ων π̣[εριπέσοι] | [το σ]υν[φορῶν]

3. For this kind of imprecation cf. L. Robert, CRAI (1978) 259-262, who points out that one finds either (τέκνων) ἀώρων περιπέσοιτο συμφοραῖς or ἀώροις περιπέσοιτο συμφοραῖς: so it seems better to restore ἀώ[ρ]ων π̣[εριπέσοι|το σ]υν[φοραῖς]; as to αἶσαις, this does not seem to make sense; the following possibilities present

themselves before ἀώρων (cf. Robert): πολλῶν, ταύταις or τοιαύταις or ταῖς αὐταῖς, κεῖνος, οὗτος, οὕτως, but none of them seem to fit W.'s α̣ἳ̣σαις; or should we read [ταῖς] α<ὑτ>αῖς?, Pleket [J. Strubbe sees on the ph. before AIC: Κ. In his view it is not to be excluded that the vertical hasta belongs to the letter before AIC and that the supposed curved letter in fact is a "Steinverletzung". He suggests reading [τ]ᾳ̣ὐ̣ταις ----- [σ]υν[φοραῖς]].

1378. AFYONKARAHISAR (AREA OF: VALLEY OF THE AKARÇAY). EPITAPH, MID 3rd CENT. A.D. Doorstone with representation of two groups of horses. Now in the Başmahane Museum at Izmir. Ed. pr. M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 109-110 and note 19 (ph.). The provenance of this stone is not indicated, but W. assigns it to the area of Afyon on archaeological grounds.

Τὸν θεόν σοι· μὴ ἀδικήσις

υἱῷ
μνήμης χάριν

Ed. pr. points out that the representation of horses is also typical of reliefs from the area of Kotiaion and the Upper Tembris valley, to the North of the valley of the Akarçay. Cf. our lemma no. 1778.

1379. AFYONKARAHISAR (AREA OF: VALLEY OF THE AKARÇAY). EPITAPH OF TATIA, 278-279 A.D. SEG, XXVIII, 1078 (ad no. 36). M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 120, argues on archaeological grounds that the provenance of this stone is as indicated above, and not Akmonia or the southern part of the Upper Tembris valley.

1380. AIZANOI. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR DIOMEDES, 2nd CENT. A.D. Inscription on a recessed panel in a blue-grey marble block decorated with a garland; now in the Museum near the Zeus-temple. Ed. pr. R. Naumann, MDAI(R) 86 (1979) 336 (ph., dr.; text only in dr.).

Ἡ βουλὴ καὶ ὁ δῆμος
ἐτείμησεν Διομήδην
Ἀσκλάπωνος τοῦ καὶ
Οὐλπίου ἄνδρα καλὸν
καὶ ἀγαθὸν διὰ τὴν
περὶ πάντα ἀρετήν

1381. AIZANOI. EPITAPH OF TROPHIMOS, 3rd QUARTER OF 2nd CENT. A.D. Doorstone with two pilasters supporting an arch; now in the Başmahane Museum at Izmir. Ed. pr. M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 107 and note 13 (ph.). The provenance of this stone was hitherto unknown, but W. assigns it to Aizanoi on archaeological grounds.

Εἰρηνῆς Τροφίμῳ ἀνδρὶ γλυκυτάτῳ μνήμης χάριν ---

The same stone also in Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2219 (ph.), who give the provenance as unknown, date the text to the 3rd cent. A.D. and read Εἰρήνη.

1382. AIZANOI. EPITAPH OF AMMIA, 2nd-3rd CENT. A.D. Ed. pr. S. Mitchell, AS 29 (1979) 21, after an unpublished copy made by J.G.C. Anderson in 1898.

Κ. Σηστύλλιος Σευῆρος Ἀμμίᾳ γυναικί μν[ήμης χάριν]

The name Sestullius, and still more the full combination Quintus Sestullius Severus, imply a connection with the family mentioned in an inscription from Çayirbaşi (cf. our lemma no. 1422); Ammia was not a Roman citizen and her husband was not likely to have been born free, ed. pr.

1383. AKMONIA. EPITAPH WRONGLY ASSIGNED TO AKMONIA. Cf. our lemma no. 1379.

1384. AKMONIA (AND EUMENEIA). RELATIONS BETWEEN JEWS AND CHRISTIANS. Cf. our lemma no. 1400.

1385. AKMONIA. EPITAPH OF G. VIBIUS CRISPUS AND TYCHE, REIGN OF MARCUS AURELIUS. SEG, VI, 171 (CIG, 3861 (b); CIJ, 762). M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 121, dates this text to the period indicated above on archaeological grounds.

1386. AKMONIA. EPITAPH OF ZOE, END 2nd-EARLY 3rd CENT. A.D. Rectangular doorstone with tympanon with akroteria and palmettes, now in the Başmahane Museum at Izmir. Ed. pr. M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 108 and note 15 (ph.). The provenance of this stone was hitherto unknown, but W. assigns it to Akmonia on archaeological grounds.

Ἀσκληπιάδης Ζόῃ τῇ συνβίῳ μνήμη[ς χάριν]

1387. AKMONIA (AREA N. OF). EPITAPH OF SABIS. Doorstone, now in the Museum of Uşak. Ed. pr. M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 112 and note 37 (ph.). W. established the provenance of this stone on archaeological grounds and because of the occurrence of the formula ἐτείμησεν.

Αφιον θυγάτηρ, Ἀθην[όδω]ρος γαμβρὸς,
Δόμνα <θ>υγάτηρ, Δομέτ[ι]ος {γ}γαν{ρ}βρὸς,
[---] Ạ, Ἀλ̣ε̣ξάνδρα θυγατήρε[ς]
Τροφιμᾶς Σ̣α̣β̣ῖν ἐτίμησεν

τὴν εἰδία[ν σ]ύνβιον σεμνο-
τάτην [μν]ήμης χάριν·
Τατιον καὶ Ἔλλεινος τὴν
8 ἑαυτῶν θυγατέρα ἐτεί-
μησαν μνήμης χάριν

Undated by ed. pr.

1388. AKMONIA (AREA OF). EPITAPH OF TELESPHOROS. Rectangular doorstone with pilasters supporting an arch; now in the Museum of Uşak. Ed. pr. M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 112-113 and note 38 (ph.). W. establishes the provenance of this stone on archaeological grounds.

Λαλων Τελεσφόρῳ τεθρεμένῳ
μνήμης χάριν ⟦Ạ ΚΑΙ̣Ϛ⟧

Undated by ed. pr.

1388 bis. APOLLONIA ON THE MAEANDER. Cf. our lemma no. 1789.

1389. ATTOUDA - KOLOSSAI (AREA OF). EPITAPH FOR MARCIA, LATER ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble pedimental stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and a seated woman; behind the man a sword and shield hanging on the wall; under the relief an inscription; now in the Başmahane Museum in Izmir. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1607 (ph.).

Βάσσος Μαρκίᾳ τῇ γυναικὶ μνίας χάρ[ιν]

1390. ATTOUDA - KOLOSSAI (AREA OF). EPITAPH OF APELLAS, LATER ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble pedimental stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and a seated woman; under the couch a dog; above the couch, just under an arch, an inscription; now in the Başmahane Museum in Izmir. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1634 (ph.).

Ἀπελλᾶς | ἥρως παρο|δείταις χαί|ρει[ν]

Same style as our lemma no. 1389; cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 15 on p. 420, who prefer to assign this text to the area of Laodikeia on the Lykos.

1391. ATTOUDA - KOLOSSAI. EPITAPH FOR TATIANOS, LATER ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. MAMA, VI, 48 (Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1974). J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 15 on p. 420, wonder whether instead of Βάρτου one should not read β' Ἄρτου.

1392. DORYLAION (OR KOTIAION; AREA OF). DEDICATION TO ZEUS ANPELITES, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Round stele, representing the bust of Zeus and, in two layers, the herd of the dedicator consisting of eight oxen and two calves; under the relief on the support an inscription. 100 Jahre deutsche Ausgrabungen in Olympia, Ausstellung München (1972) 144. F.T. van Straten, LAMPAS 12 (1979) 88 (ph.), transcribes this text as follows:

Διονύσιος | Γλαύκου | ὑπὲρ τῶν ὑπαρ|χόντων Διὶ Ἀν|πελίτῃ εὐχήν

Cf. now also the English version of van Straten's article in H. S. Versnel (ed.), op. cit. (cf. our lemma no. 1773) 104 with note 190 (references to Zeus Ampeleites and parallels for the round shape of the relief). We assume, with van Straten, that this text has gone unnoticed after the publication of the Munich catalogue in 1972. Fot the epithet Ἀνπελίτης cf. our lemma no. 1393.

1393. DORYLAION (OR KOTIAION; AREA OF). DEDICATION TO ZEUS ANPELEITES. Marble stele with relief representing four saddled horses in two rows; above part of the bust of (probably) the deity; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 631 (ph.).

]ι̣τικος Μικκύλου ναμα-
]ι̣ος Διὶ Ἀνπελεί-
[τῃ] εὐχήν

Undated by ed. pr. || the Museum inventory gives Düzce (cf. app. crit. of our lemma no. 1394), but the stone probably comes from the same area as our lemma no. 1394; for Zeus Anpeleitēs cf. our lemma no. 1392 and J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 504 || 1. [Ἀ]ι̣τικός, ed. pr. || 1-2. in I. Iznik II, 1 (Bonn 1981) p. 332, Şahin accepts the suggestion of J. and L. Robert, loc. cit., to read Ναμα|[...η]ι̣ος (ethnicon of a village).

1394. DORYLAION (OR KOTIAION; AREA OF). DEDICATION TO ZEUS THALLOS. Marble votive stele with relief representing four saddled horses, running behind each other; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 630 (ph.).

]σκος Παπίου Διὶ Θαλῷ
εὐχήν

Undated by ed. pr. || the Museum inventory gives Düzce (the main city now in the plain of Prousias on the Hypios; cf. L. Robert, À travers l'Asie Mineure, Paris 1980, ch. II, p. 110-111), but in view of parallel dedications to Zeus Thallos from the area of Dorylaion and Kotiaion this dedication probably also comes from that area, ed. pr.; for Zeus Thallos cf. SEG, XXVIII, 1086. Cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 504, who also opt for a Phrygian provenance (Kotiaion-Dorylaion).

1395. DORYLAION (AREA OF)?. EPITAPH OF EUBOULOS AND GLYKA, LATE HELLENISTIC PERIOD. Marble pedimental stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, a seated woman, a maid-servant holding a wool-basket and a male servant with a bowl; above the relief an inscription; once in the Hellenikos Syllogos in Istanbul; now lost. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1658 (ph.).

Εὔβουλος Μενίσκου
[γ]υνὴ Γλυκά

"Dem Stil nach gewiss ostgriechisch, angeblich aus Dorylaion oder Umgebung", edd. pr.

1396. DUMLUPINAR (AREA OF: BETWEEN AKMONIA AND UPPER TEMBRIS VALLEY). EPITAPH, 223-224 A.D. Doorstone, now in the Museum of Kütahya. Ed. pr. M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 112 and note 34 (ph.). The provenance of the stone is unknown; W. assigns it to the area indicated above on archaeological grounds.

Τρόφιμος Ν[---γ]λυκυτάτῃ, κὲ
τὰ τέκνα αὐτῆς Τατιὰς κὲ Φιλῖνος κὲ Νι-
κομήδης μνημοσύνης ἕνεκεν
Ἔτους τη΄

For Dumlupinar cf. the app. crit. of our lemma no. 1397.

1397. DUMLUPINAR (AREA OF: BETWEEN AKMONIA AND UPPER TEMBRIS VALLEY). EPITAPH OF AUXANOUSA, CA. 220-240 A.D. Doorstone, now in the Museum of Kütahya. Ed. pr. M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 110-111 and note 27 (ph.). The provenance of the inscription is not indicated; W. assigns it to the area indicated above (preferably to the area round Dumlupinar) on archaeological grounds.

Πρωτέας Αὐξάνουσαν τὴν ἑ-
αυτοῦ σύνβιον τίμησε
στήλῃ· θνητῶν τοῦτ΄ ἐστὶ τὸ
4 δῶρον

3-4. Cf. Hom. Iliad, XVI, 457: τὸ γὰρ γέρας ἐστι θανόντων, ed. pr. || according to ed. pr. the ancient city of Alia was at or near Dumlupinar; but cf. now. Th. Drew-Bear, ANRW II, 7 (2. Halbband, 1980) 932-952, esp. 945-952, who argues that Alia was at Asar, 3 km. N. of Kozviran. Dumlupinar lies ca. 5 km. East of Kozviran (cf. map on p. 934 of Dr.-B.'s article), Pleket.

1398. DUMLUPINAR (AREA OF: BETWEEN AKMONIA AND UPPER TEMBRIS VALLEY). EPITAPH OF SELENE, 2nd QUARTER OF 3rd CENT. A.D. Doorstone, now in the Museum of Kütahya. Ed. pr. M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 111-112 and note 31 (ph.). The provenance of this epitaph was unknown; W. assigns it to the area indicated above on archaeological grounds.

Μᾶρκος καὶ ἡ σύνβιος αὐτοῦ
Γλυκέα Σελήνῃ τῇ εἰερίᾳ
μνήμης χάριν

For Dumlupinar cf. the app. crit. of our lemma no. 1397.

1399. DUMLUPINAR (AREA OF: BETWEEN AKMONIA AND UPPER TEMBRIS VALLEY). EPITAPH OF PAPARRION, 3rd CENT. A.D. G. Mendel, Musées impériaux ottomans. Catalogue des sculptures grecques, romaines et byzantines, III (Constantinople 1914) 302-304 no. 1070 (G. Mendel, BCH 33, 1909, 284 note 3). M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 120, argues that the provenance of this stone, which is now in the Archaeological Museum at Istanbul, is the area indicated above. For Dumlupinar cf. the app. crit. of our lemma no. 1397.

1400. EUMENEIA (AND AKMONIA). THE RELATIONS BETWEEN JEWS AND CHRISTIANS. A.R.R. Sheppard, AS 29 (1979) 169-180, points out that close relations between Christians and Jews in Western Phrygia in the Roman imperial period can be derived from inscriptions, in which Christian and Jewish formulae appear side by side. He discusses the following formulae: ἔσται αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν θεόν, πρὸς τὸ μέγα ὄνομα τοῦ θεοῦ, πρὸς τὴν δικαιοσύνην τοῦ θεοῦ, πρὸς τὸν θεὸν τὸν ὕψιστον καὶ τὸ ἁρᾶς δρέπανον εἰς τὸν ὦκον αὐτοῦ εἰσέλθοιτο, πρὸς τὸν ζῶντα θεὸν καὶ νῦν καὶ ἐν τῇ κρισίμῳ ἡμέρᾳ, πρὸς τὸν θεὸν καὶ τὸν ἄνγελον τὸν Ῥουβῆδος. He argues that the Christians at Eumeneia were influenced by Jewish circles in Akmonia, immediately North of Eumeneia, and not by the Phrygian Montanists, who were active in areas North and West of Akmonia. He republishes the following inscriptions, which are now in the Antiquities Depot at Denizli, with excellent photographs: CIG 3902 (Eumeneia); L. Robert, Hellenica XI-XII (1960) 429-435 (ibidem); SEG, VI, 210 (ibidem; = GV, 1905; SEG, XXVI, 1377). In the text, published by L. Robert in Hellenica XI-XII 429-435, Sheppard reads in L. 1 before Λυκίδας: Ἔτι ζῶντος instead of R.'s Αυρ..ωτι.ο. (? = Ζωτικός); but cf. now J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 496, who read on Sheppard's photo Αὐρ. Ζωτικός Λυκίδας. In SEG, VI, 210, L. 14 the most likely reading is ϕ; ϱ (= ὅσ(ιος)) "is a palaeographical possibility that must be ruled out on metrical grounds". S. prints θ(εο)ῦ. θεράποντι instead of Θ(εο)ῦ Χ̣ρ̣(ιστοῦ). In LL. 49-50 Sheppard reads το̣[ῦ]|το̣ δ̣υ̣ν̣α̣[μέων] θ̣εός ("one of the standard Greek versions of the Hebrew liturgical phrase 'Lord of Hosts', to which Justin devotes a chapter of his Dialogue with Tryphon the Jew").

1401. HASANLAR. FUNERARY EPIGRAM FOR DEMOSTHENES, END OF 2nd-BEGINNING OF 3rd CENT. B.C. White marble funerary altar with projected mouldings at top and bottom; above, within and below a recessed panel an inscription. Ed. pr. Th. Drew-Bear, Arktouros, Festschrift B.M.W. Knox (1979) 308-316 (ph.).

οὐ τὸ θανεῖν με
πονεῖ, ἐπὶ ᾗ τό-
κτρα | ὁκτωκαι-
δεχέτης ἔθα-

δε πᾶσι μέτρη-
4 ται | ἀλλὰ πρὶν ἡ-
λικίης καὶ πρότε-
ρον γονέων· |
οὐ γάμον οὐχ ὑ-
8 μέναιον ἰδών,
οὐ νύμφια λέ-
12 νον, τοκέες δέ
με τύμβοις |
τείμησαν τούτοις μνή-
μης χάριν ἀιδίοιο· |
16 Δημοσθένει φιλοκυνή-
γῳ leaf

The end of each verse is marked by a symbol: S, which is used also to fill the space at the end of L. 9, ed. pr. || 1-6. for this topos see ed. pr., 310-316 || 2. ἐπὶ = ἐπεί; ἐπεί ἤ is Homeric, ed. pr. || 16-17. φιλοκύνηγος, see L. Robert, Les gladiateurs dans l'Orient grec (1940) 322-323; it can mean "fond of hunting", venator in the amphitheatre or "special amateur of such spectacles", ed. pr.; cf. our lemma no. 1426.

1402. HIERAPOLIS. ORACLE OF APOLLO KAREIOS, 2nd-1st CENT. B.C. SEG, XXVI, 1378 (Guarducci, EG IV, 100-105: "durante l'epoca antoniniana"). C. Gallavotti, Metri 119-121, comments on the metrical structure of this akrostichon, in particular on the verses which begin with ΚΛΜ: they are not hexameters, but an iambic trimeter, an "ench. Arch." and another iambic trimeter.

1403. HIERAPOLIS. AGONISTIC INSCRIPTION CONTAINING A DEDICATION BY ZOSIMOS TO GAIUS CAESAR AND THEA ROMA, 1 B.C.-4 A.D. White marble cylindrical altar, found in the theatre, now in the Museum of Pamukkale. The inscription is framed by a garland hanging from ox-heads, except for L. 1. Ed. pr. T. Ritti, EPIGRAPHICA 41 (1979) 183-186 (ph.).

Ζώσιμος Μηνοφάντου δ' [νικήσας τὸν --]ετηρικὸν | ἀγῶνα,
τὸν βωμὸν ἀνέ|θηκεν Γαίῳ Καίσαρι Σε|βαστοῦ υἱῷ, ἡγεμόνι
|| τῆς νεότητος | καὶ θεᾶι Ῥώμῃ | φιλαγαθίας | ἕνεκα

The inscription probably refers to the Ῥωμαῖα Σεβαστά, founded in 29 B.C. in honour of Augustus and Roma, but called Σεβαστὰ Καισαρῆα in 1 B.C. because of the presence of Gaius Caesar in Asia Minor; in that case L. 1 should be restored as [νικήσας τὸν πεντ]ετηρικὸν ἀγῶνα, ed. pr. || 3. Gaius Caesar is attested on coins from Hierapolis, ed. pr. || 6. there are no parallels for Thea Roma at Hierapolis in this period, but the existence of a cult of this goddess from the Republican period (2nd-1st cent. B. C.) onwards can be deduced from other, mainly numismatic, evidence, ed. pr.

1404. HIERAPOLIS. DEDICATION TO AUGUSTUS AND THE PEOPLE, REIGN OF AUGUSTUS. Rectangular marble base, reused in the theatre. Ed. pr. T. Ritti, EPIGRAPHICA 41 (1979) 186-187 (ph.).

Σεβαστῶι Καίσαρι καὶ τῶι | Δήμωι Θεόφιλος Φιλαδέλφου δημό-
|σιος ὁ καθεσταμένος ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπιμε|λήας τῶν τοῦ Σεβαστοῦ

ἀγώνων τὸ || ἀνάθεμα καὶ τὸν βωμὸν παρ' ἐα<υ>τοῦ

2-3. For the problem of a dēmosios with a patronymic cf. H.W. Pleket, ZPE 42 (1981) 167-170; J. and L. Robert, BE (1981) no. 558 || 3-4. the ἀγῶνες τοῦ Σεβαστοῦ could be compared with the Σεβαστά, Σεβάσμια, Αὐγούστεια and similar agōnes attested elsewhere in Asia Minor in Roman Imperial times (Hierapolis included). It should not be excluded that the agōnes refer to the Aktia at Hierapolis, which are attested only for the 3rd cent. A.D. and later, but were possibly founded during the reign of Augustus, ed. pr. || 5. ΠΑΡΕΑΤΟΥ lapis; not to be corrected, Herrmann.

1405. KOTIAION. For inscriptions possibly coming from Kotiaion cf. our lemmata nos. 1378 (app. crit.), 1392 - 1394 and 1421.

1406. KOTIAION. FRAGMENT OF A FUNERARY EPIGRAM, 191-192 A.D. Le Bas-Waddington, no. 802 (d). T. Drew-Bear, Arktouros, Festschrift B.M.W. Knox (1979) 310-311, reconstitutes this fragment as follows:

[ἁλγη]ρόν, Μοῖρ' ἐπέκλωσεν],
οὐ τὸ θανῖν ἐπὶ τό[γε
[λυπη]ρόν, πᾶσι πέπρωται],
[ἀλλὰ πρὶν ἡλικίας καὶ ⏑⏑]ΓΟΥ π[ρότερον]

ΟΥΤΟΘΑΝΙΝ..... | ΓΟΥΠ...ΡΟΝΕΠΙΤΟ....., Le Bas-Waddington; the whole epigram consists of six fragments; cf. our lemma no. 1401 for the final line.

1407. KOTIAION. EPITAPH OF PUBLIUS CLAUDIUS ATTICUS, END 2nd-EARLY 3rd CENT. A.D. Doorstone, now in the Museum of Kütahya. Ed. pr. M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 125 and note 108.

Φίλιππος Βωλᾶ κ<α>ὶ Κλωδία {δια} ⟦ο⟧ἡ⟦σ⟧γυνὴ Ποπλίῳ Κλωδίῳ
ʼΑττικῷ μνή-
μης
χάρι-
4 ν
Κλωδία Δικαιοσύνη μετὰ τέκνων Ποπλίῳ Κλωδίῳ
ʼΑττικῷ πάτρωνι ἰδίῳ μνήμης χάριν

For Philippos, son of Bolas cf. CIG, 3846 (z), where he appears in unmarried state; cf. our lemma no. 1408 [I get the impression that in the first instance in L. 1 the engraver tried to engrave Δικαιοσύνη after Κλωδία but made a mess of it and corrected himself in L. 5. This would mean that γυνή has to be abandoned; but in view of τέκνων we may still assume that Philippos was married to Clodia and that this text is to be dated somewhat later than CIG, III, 3846 (z) where he performs in unmarried state, Pleket].

1408. KOTIAION. EPITAPH OF PLAUTIA, 210-230 A.D. SEG, VI, 129 (IGR, IV, 538). M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 123-125, argues that Zelas, son of Teimeas in L. 3 should be identified with the sculptor Zelas (Ζηλᾶς λατύπος) in SEG, VI, 124 (CIG, 3827 (y); dated to the period 218-235 A.D. by W. on archaeological grounds). W. identifies Zelas' father Teimeas with Τειμέας Μουρματέανος, on record in J.H. Mordtmann, MDAI (A) 10 (1885) 16 no. 3 (= P. Perdrizet, BCH 20, 1896, 64-66; E. Lane, CMRDM, vol. I (1971) 64 no. 99; dated by W. on archaeological grounds to the period 193-211 A.D.). W. points out that both genealogical and archaeological arguments point to a date ca. 210-230 A.D. for SEG, VI, 129 and no longer to the 2nd half of the 3rd cent. A.D. (as given by Buckler in JRS 15, 1925, 144-175 no. 167, adopted by SEG). W. suggests that the imperial slave mentioned in L. 1 of SEG, VI, 129 ([---- Καί]σαρος δοῦλος) was employed on the imperial estates, attested ca. 250 A.D. in the Upper Tembris valley by other evidence. This suggestion implies that these estates may well have owed their existence to the confiscations during Septimius Severus' reign. Finally W. proposes to identify Τειμέας Μουρματέανος with Τειμέας Ζηλᾶ on record in CIG, 3846 (z), from Kotiaion. The latter inscription - an epitaph - was dedicated by a certain Βωλᾶς and his sons, among whom there is a certain Φίλιππος who is also attested in the text in our lemma no. 1407. [For another inscription (from Appia in Phrygia) mentioning a λατύπος Ζηλᾶς cf. SEG, XXVI, 1369; as far as I can see there is no way to decide whether this Zelas is identical with the grandfather or with the grandson, Pleket].

1409. KOTIAION (AREA OF)?. EPITAPH OF AMIA; Doorstone, now in the Archaeological Museum of Ankara. Ed. pr. M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 117 and note 63 (ph.). The Museum inventory states that the stone comes from Aizanoi, but W. assigns it to the area indicated above on archaeological grounds.

χά̣[ρ]ιν
Ἀ[πο]λλώνιος ---Ι̣ Αμια μνή̣[μ]ης
[---]ΑΣπατρ̣[---]ΥΝ---ΙΝ

Undated by ed. pr.; Upper Tembris valley is also a possible provenance, ed. pr.

1410. KOTIAION (UPPER TEMBRIS VALLEY). EPITAPH OF MARCUS ULPIUS. Upper part of a doorstone with tympanon and palmettes, now in the Başmahane Museum at Izmir. Ed. pr. M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 110 and note 24 (ph.). The provenance of the stone was unknown; W. assigns it to the area of Kotiaion and the Upper Tembris Valley on archaeological grounds.

[-----Μ]ά̣ρκου Οὐλπί-
[ου-------]

Undated by ed. pr.

1411. LAODIKEIA ON THE LYKOS. For an inscription possibly coming from Laodikeia on the Lykos cf. our lemma no. 1390.

1412. LAODIKEIA ON THE LYKOS. EPITAPH OF ANTIOCHOS, 2nd-1st CENT. B.C. Pfuhl-Möbius, I, no. 780 (ph.). J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 15 on p. 420-421, point out that this stone is likely to come from Laodikeia or the area of the Cadmos at large. They present the following text: Ἀντίοχος [νή]πιος παροδείταις χαίρειν. They mention a number of other inscriptions with the adjective νήπιος.

1413. ORKISTOS. GIFT BY VARIUS AURELIUS MARCUS TO THE CITY, 237 A.D. W.H. Buckler, JHS 57 (1937) 1. A.P. Christophilopoulos, op. cit. (cf. our lemma no. 1723) 48-49, suggests reading in A LL. 13-16 [ἀθάνατα] καὶ ἀμετάθετα instead of [ἀσάλευτα]. For parallels he refers to his Νομικὰ Ἐπιγραφικά, 1st series (1977) p. 56 (cf. SEG, XXVII, 1261); but cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 120 ("ce qui ne nous paraît pas s'imposer").

1414. ORTAKÖY. CONFESSION INSCRIPTION, UNDATED. W.R. Ramsay, JHS 4 (1883) 384-385 no. 7. Ramsay's copy had ΤΟΝΓΛΟΥΟΡΟΝ in L. 6. W.H. Buckler, ABSA 21 (1915) 172-173 no. 2, emended this into τὸ{ν} γλουθ<ί>ον, though he regarded τὸν γλουθρό|ν as a distinct possibility. A new inscription, now in Kula and presented in our lemma no. 1174, shows that either τὸν γλουθρό|ν or τὸν γλουθρο[ῦ]|ν is the correct solution.

1415. PRYMNESSUS (SUGLUN). EPITAPH OF M. SESTULLIUS NIGER AND HIS SON, 2nd-3rd CENT. A.D. Large white marble slab in a tabula ansata; the inscription to the left of a representation of a Phrygian door. Ed. pr. S. Mitchell, AS 29 (1979) 21.

Μ. Σηστύλλιος Νί|γερ τὸ ἡρῶον κατεσ|κεύασεν ἑαυτῷ καὶ | τῷ υἱῷ Σηστυλλίῳ Νίγε(ρι)

The cognomen Niger suggests a family of freedmen, whose patron could well be one of the two M. Sestullii mentioned in an inscription from Çayirbaşi (see our lemma no. 1422), ed. pr.

1416. THE LOCATION OF TEMENOUTHYRAI. T. Drew-Bear, CHIRON 9 (1979) 275-302, adduces strong arguments for the view that Temenouthyrai is to be located at Uşak. On p. 292-298 he gives the text of 8 inscriptions, found in Uşak and mentioning the city of Temenouthyrai. In MDAI (A) 25 (1900) 467 L. 1 (= IGR IV, 614) Dr.-B., on the basis of an unpublished facsimile by J. Keil, now reads ⟦ [A]ὔγουστον ⟧ τὸν instead of || [Σεβαστ]ὸν τὸν. As to IGR IV, 617 Dr.-B. shows that the honorand (C. Aruntius Nicomachus) is on record on coins from Temenouthyrai during the reign of Philip II and Otacilia Severa, and that "therefore, T. was the city which

benefited from Aruntius' liberalities, as mentioned in this inscription". In L. 2 of this text the Γ(άϊος) is certain (unpublished facsimile by Keil-Premerstein). For Temenouthyrai cf. now also TAM, V, 1, p. 1-2.

1417. TEMENOUTHYRAI. FUNERARY EPIGRAM FOR SEVERA, LATE 2nd-EARLY 3rd CENT. A.D. E. Gibson, GRBS 16 (1975) 439-442 no. 4 (ph.). T. Drew-Bear, CHIRON 9 (1979) 299-300 (ph.), publishes a complete version of this epigram, based on a reading of a photograph by P. Herrmann who in 1961 saw the stone in Uşak.

[vv] κεῖται κάλος ἔχουσα κρίνοις λαμπροῖσιν ὁμοία
[Σ]ευῆρα ἦθους μὲν σεμνοῦ δι' ὃ καὶ [ἑ]κ πάντων ἐφιλήθη
ὀκτωκαιδέκατον ἔτος πληροῦσα πρόμοιρος ἀπῆλθεν
Κλήμης τῇ θυγατρὶ Σεβήρᾳ μνήμης χάριν

Clemens is on record in Keil - Premerstein, Zweite Reise---, no. 262 (Uşak); his father Skopelianos is known as bouleutēs of the city of Temenouthyrai (IGR IV, 615; cf. Gibson, art. cit. 441); Clemens' daughter Severa is named after her paternal grandmother, Skopelianos' wife, Drew-Bear, who also extensively comments upon the symbolic meaning of the lily (κρίνον) in L. 1 ("symbol of chastity").

1418. TEMENOUTHYRAI. EPITAPH FOR BISHOP DIOGAS AND HIS WIFE, 3rd CENT. A.D. E. Gibson, GRBS 16 (1975) 436-437 no. 3 (ph.). T. Drew-Bear, CHIRON 9 (1979) 301-302 (ph.), republishes this epitaph on the basis of a photograph by P. Herrmann who saw the stone when it was undamaged. H.'s copy confirms Gibson's restorations:

Αὐρ. Τατιανὴ ἑαυτῇ ζῶσα σεαυτῇ καὶ
Διογᾶ συνβ[ί]ῳ
ἐβισκόπῳ μνήμης χάριν

"not too long after the Constitutio Antoniniana, an early date for these phanero-Christian monuments", Drew-Bear.

1419. UPPER TEMBRIS VALLEY. Cf. our lemmata nos. 1409-1410 and 1378 (app. crit.).

1420. UPPER TEMBRIS VALLEY. EPITAPH WRONGLY ASSIGNED TO THIS VALLEY. Cf. our lemma no. 1379.

1421. UPPER TEMBRIS VALLEY (AREA OF). EPITAPH OF M. SESTULLIUS PINDAROS, END OF 2nd CENT. A.D. F. Cumont, Catalogue des sculptures et inscriptions antiques (monuments lapidaires) des musées royaux du Cinquantenaire, Bruxelles (1913²) 98-99 no. 77; A. Cameron, Anatolian Studies W.H. Buckler (1939) 29. M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 113-114, argues on archaeological grounds that the pro-

venance of this doorstone is the Upper Tembris valley (or possibly the city of Kotiaion) and not "Gunékeui, non loin de Gediz, dans le Kizil-Dagh" (Cumont) or Afyon Karahisar (Cameron). W. suggests the identification of M. Sestullius Pindarus with a homonym on record in an epitaph from Kotiaion (A. Cameron, art. cit. 29, no. 9a). Waelkens inadvertently talks about the Sextilii instead of the Sestullii, though in his Greek text he prints Σηστύλλιος. For the difference between the two names and an exhaustive treatment of the Sestullii cf. our lemma no. 1373. Cf. also T. Drew-Bear, REA 82 (1980) [1982] 181.

1422. UPPER TEMBRIS VALLEY (ÇAYIRBAŞI, S. OF KOTIAION). EPITAPH FOR M. SESTULLIUS SEVERUS, 2nd-3rd CENT. A.D. Ed. pr. S. Mitchell, AS 29 (1979) 20 no. 3, after an unpublished copy made by W.M. Ramsay, 1884, now in the Ashmolean Library, Oxford.

Μ. Σηστύλλιον Σευ-
ῆρον τὸν πατέρα Μ.
Σηστύλλιος Σευῆ-
ρος Φλαουιανὸς ἀ[ρ-]
χιερεὺς Ἀσίας ὁ υἱός

2-4. M. Sestullius Severus Flavianus can also be identified on another inscription from Çayirbaşi: IGR IV, 610; cf. our lemma no. 1373 || perhaps there are family connections with the Iulii Severi in Galatia, ed. pr. || for other inscriptions from Phrygia mentioning Sestullii cf. our lemmata nos. 1373, 1382, 1415 and 1421.

1423. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF ALEXANDROS AND VALERIA, 165-166 A.D. Pedimental stele with semi-circular arch and with a relief representing a frontal man and woman; the woman holds a spindle and distaff, the man a pruning knife; between the heads two pigeons; now in a private collection in Switzerland. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1137 (ph.).

Ἔτους σν', μη(νὸς) Λώου α'· Ἀλεξανδρος σὺν τοῖς | (τ)έκνοις Οὐ-
αλερίᾳ γυναικεὶ καὶ αὐτῷ ἔτι ζῶν μνή|μης· ὃς ἂν προσάξει χεῖρα τὴν
βαρύφθονον, οὕτω|ς ἀώροις περιπέσοιτο συνφοραῖς || χάριν

Assigned to Phrygia by L. Robert (cf. BE, 1979, no. 12), who comments on the imprecation in CRAI (1978) 254 and 259-266. We consider the "Katalog der Pergamon-Ausstellung in Ingelheim" (1971; mentioned by Pfuhl-Möbius as ed. pr. or source), where this text is no. 12 (h), as virtually inaccessible || 5. χάριν: one should combine the isolated chi after μνή|μης in L. 3 with αριν in L. 5 || cf. also C. Naour, ZPE 44 (1981) 26 note 62, who points out that the shape of this stele is characteristic of the area of Kadoi in Mysia Abbaeitis and that there are other links between that area and Phrygia. Sullan era: 250-85 = 165-166 A.D.

1424. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF LUCIUS, 213 A.D. Blue marble stele with two columns supporting an arch; in the latter the

bust of a man; below the arch in a somewhat recessed panel an axe, a double-axe and a diptychon with an eagle on it; above these objects an inscription; found on Mount Pagos and once in the Evangelical School in Izmir, where J. Keil drew and copied it in his Skizzenbuch VII, 399. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2222 (dr.).

Ἔτους σμγ' 243 Actium =
Ἀπφιον κ(αὶ) τὰ τέ- 213 A.D.
κνα αὐτῆς κ(αὶ) οἱ ἀ-
δελφοὶ Λούκιον
πατέρα γλυκύτα-
τον ἐτείμησαν
μνήμης χάριν

"wohl eher aus Phrygien", edd. pr.

1425. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF AURELIOS TROPHIMOS AND OTHERS, 250-251 A.D. Pedimental stele with akroteria and relief representing a man, woman and in between them a boy: the man holds a pruning knife, the woman a spindle and distaff; above the relief the date; under it the rest of the inscription with at the right a comb and mirror; now in a private collection in Switzerland. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 1138 (ph.).

above the relief: Ἔτους τλε' 335 Sulla =
250-251 A.D.

under the relief: Αὐρ(ήλιος) Τρόφιμος Ὀνησίμου |
ζῶν αὐτὸς ἑαυτῷ κὲ | Μηνοφίλᾳ
συνβίῳ κὲ τέκνῳ Τροφίμῳ | γλυκυ-
τάτοις μνήμης χάριν· εἴ τις βλά||
ψι στήλλην τοιοῦτα πρόθοιτο τέκνα

Assigned to Phrygia by L. Robert (BE, 1979, no. 12), who comments on the imprecation in CRAI (1978) 263-264 || cf. also C. Naour, ZPE 44 (1981) 26 note 62, who on archaeological grounds assigns this stele to the area of Kadoi in Mysia Abbaeitis (cf. the app. crit. of our lemma no. 1423).

1426. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF AURELIOS CHARIDEMUS AND OTHERS, 3rd CENT. A.D. Limestone altar, now in the Depot at Denizli. Ed. pr. A.R.R. Sheppard, AS 29 (1979) 180 (ph.).

Αὐρ. Χαριδή-
μου φιλοκυ-
νήγου ἑαυ-
τῷ καὶ τῇ γυ-
ναικὶ αὐτοῦ

Εὐκαρπίῃ κα[λ]ῇ
καὶ τέκνοις πεδίοι[ς
αὐτοῦ· εἴ τις δὲ ἕτερος ἐπι[τη]-
δεύσει, ἔσται αὐτῷ πρὸς
τὸν θεόν

2-3. The proclaiming of one's love for hunting is surprising for a Christian, as φιλοκύνηγος (cf. our lemma no. 1401) means not only "loving the chase", but also "fond of wild beast fights". The inscription bears testimony of both the relaxed attitude of the

Church in this part of Phrygia and of a private man's relaxed attitude to the traditional pursuits of the Greek gentleman, ed. pr. || 8. for this formula cf. CIG, 3902 (r), ed. pr., who regards it as a Christian formula; cf. our lemmata 1376, 1400 and 1778.

1427. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH. Grey marble plaque with relief representing two goats, vines and grapes; inscriptions above, in and at the right of the relief; now in the Archaeological Museum in Istanbul. Ed. pr. Pfuhl-Möbius, no. 2205 (ph.).

ἐαυ[τ--
--ηνι̣
Οὐάλεντος --- οδισγα̣
ρν ἑαυτῆς --- ἄνδρα
μνή|μης | χάρ|ιν

Undated by edd. pr. || "Buchstaben jünger als das Relief", edd. pr.

PISIDIA

1428. ANTIOCHIA. DEDICATION TO MEN, UNDATED. E.N. Lane, CMRDM, vol. I, no. 242 (JHS, 32, 1912, 141 no. 65). R. Turcan, GNOMON 51 (1979) 283-284, argues that τεκμορεύσας in LL. 2-3 should be connected with εὐχήν in L. 1; it denotes two aspects of the same cultic act: "consécration du cippe 'en gage' de piété ou d'expiation".

1429. APOLLONIA. THE WORD ΚΟΛΩΝΩΝ IN THE CITY TITLE. Cf. our lemma no. 1736.

1430. BURDUR. DEDICATION TO MEN, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. SEG, XVII, 545 (E.N. Lane, CMRDM, vol. I, no. 121). R. Turcan, GNOMON 51 (1979) 283, argues that σὺν τῷ πεπηγμένῳ ξυλικῷ in LL. 10-11 indicates a "sorte de palissade" and not a garden planted with trees (so Lane, CMRDM, vol. III, p. 47 note 26). But cf. now L. Robert, À travers l'Asie Mineure (Paris 1980) 311-318, who convincingly interprets ξυλικόν as "échafaud, estrade": "on 'fiche en terre' les points d'appui de l'estrade". He compares it with the "construction en bois, qui se trouve --- en Asie Mineure, le çardak turc ---". He gives two photos of such a çardak, which serves as a sort of watchtower for the gardens and fields.

1431. TERMESSOS. EPITAPH FOR ARMASTA AND SYROS, UNDATED. TAM III, 1, 280. A.P. Christophilopoulos, op. cit. (cf. our lemma no. 1723) 57 note 54, wonders whether in L. 2 the stonecutter did not inadvertently omit the word χρεωφυλάκων: Σύρω Ὀρέστου γρ(αμματεῖ) <χρεωφυλάκων> καὶ θεσμοφυλάκων.

1432. TERMESSOS. EPITAPH OF THE PRIESTESS ARMASTA, BEFORE 212 A.D. TAM III, 1, 285. J. Iluk, EOS 67 (1979) 284-285, basing himself on K. Lanckoronski's edition Städte Pamphyliens und Pisidiens II, 1890, 216 no. 147; cf. also 115-119, suggests interpreting the signs, which indicate the fines, as follows: ϰ ϛ H̄ - - - ϰ ϛ Ζ̄ - - - ϰ ϛ B̄ = "denarii (or) drachmai 8000 --- denarii (or) drachmai 6000 --- denarii (or) drachmai 2000". Iluk interprets ϛ as the sign for drachme. Cf. also our lemmata nos. 1732 and 1749.

1433. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. DEDICATION TO KAKASBOS BY A VILLAGE. Limestone stele with relief representing a rider on horseback holding a torch; now in the Museum of Iznik. Ed. pr. S. Şahin, I. Iznik, no. 39 (ph.).

Ἡ κώμη [ ]τ̣ο[ ]ο̣
α̣.δακα...βω.νηι

Undated by ed. pr. || 2. the 2nd letter a N or a M, ed. pr.; J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 505, read on the ph. Κακασβῳ ε[ύ]χή[ν] and assign the stone to Northern Lycia or Pisidia (typical Kakasbos-areas) instead of to Nikaia (Şahin). Cf. now also S. Şahin, I. Iznik II, 1 (Bonn 1981) p. 329.

PAMPHYLIA

1434. PERGE. HONOURS FOR THE MASTIGOPHOROI. SEG, II, 704. L. Robert, AJPh 100 (1979) 162, points out that the formula ἐπ' αὐτῶν does not refer to the games of Artemis, but to the agonothetai, under whom the μαστειγοφορήσαντες mentioned in the inscription (LL. 3-4) served. "Il devait y avoir à Pergè la coutume que les agonothètes et leurs mastigophores se fassent honneur les uns aux autres". For comment on the restoration [Φ]αβίου cf. our lemma no. 1761. Cf. also our lemma no. 1793.

---

o
o o

LYCIA

1435. NAMES AND EPIKLESEIS OF LYCIAN GODS. See our lemma no. 1769.

1436. ROCK TOMBS OF THE 4th CENT. B.C. J. Zahle, JDAI 94 (1979) 241-346 (ph.), deals with Lycian rock tombs of the 4th cent. B.C., some of which have inscriptions; the author does not present the texts, but on pp. 321-346 he gives a catalogue. In some cases Z. is able to reconstruct the tombs and thereby the place of the inscription (e.g. TAM I 21 and 59, see pp. 253-254).

1437. BALBURA. LETTER OF ANTONINUS PIUS, 158 A.D. G.E. Bean, Journeys in Northern Lycia 1965-1967 (Denkschr. Akad. Wien, Ph. - Hist. Kl. 104, 1971, no. 14; cf. IGR III 467). K.J. Rigsby, AJPh 100 (1979) 401-407, proposes to read LL. 11-14 as follows: τὴν φιλοτειμίαν ἣν ἐπιδέδει|κται πρὸς <ὑ>μᾶς Μελέαγρος | Κάστορος [ἐ-πήν]εσα, [δωρ]<ησ>ά[μεν|ος ἀγῶνα γυμνικ]ὸν μουσικόν [τε] ἐν τῇ [ὑμετ]έρᾳ πόλει (12. lapis ΗΜΑΣ; ἡμᾶς, Bean || 13. in fine ... ΝΤΛ... , Bean || 14. [- - - - -οἶκ]ον μουσικὸν |, Bean). Rigsby analyses the stemma of Meleager's family which comprises five generations and suggests that the family obtained Roman citizenship between about 164 and 168 A.D. He points out that in LeBas - Waddington, Asie Mineure, no. 1233 by type-setter's error is dated to the first contest of the series awarded by Meleager; instead of [α'] one should restore [αι']. Finally Rigsby emphasizes that among Meleager's descendants youths functioned as agonothetes: "boy agonothetes, the sons of rich and patriotic families, were frequent in the Empire".

1438. OINOANDA. HONORARY INSCRIPTIONS FOR OPRAMOAS, SEPTEMBER 152 A.D. SEG, XV, 830 (TAM II 905, XX). G. Alföldi, Konsulat und Senatorenstand unter den Antoninen. Prosopographische Untersuchungen zur senatorischen Führungsschicht (Bonn 1977), 168-169, suggests reading in par. XX LL. 65-66 ἡγ[εμό|ν]ο[ς Ἰουλ]ίου Πρό[κλου instead of ἡγ[εμό|ν]ο[ς Αἰλ ?]ίου Πρό[.....]; this implies a governorship of Lycia - Pamphylia of Iulius Proculus in the years 151-153 A.D. and a consulate ca 156 A.D. For the possible relations between this Proculus and the aristocratic Ephesian lady Claudia Basilo cf. H. Müller, CHIRON 10 (1980) 468-484 (with a stemma on p. 484) and G. Halfmann, op. cit. (cf. our lemma no. 1786) 167 no. 82, and 191 no. 116.

1439. OINOANDA. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR THE PANKRATIAST LUCIUS SEPTIMIUS FLAVIANUS FLAVILLIANUS, AFTER 212-214 A.D. Grey limestone statue base, moulded above and lying in the courtyard of Building Lm1, west of the Agora. Ed. pr. A.S. Hall, JHS 99 (1979) 161 no. 2.

[Λού]κιον Σεπτίμιον
[Φλα]υι[α]νὸν [Φ]λαβιλλια-
[νὸ]ν ἱερονείκην παρά-
[δοξ]ον νεικήσαντα ἀνδρῶν
[παν]κράτιον θέμιδος [..]
[Με]λεαγρείων ἐπὶ ἀγωνο-
θέτου Αὐρ. Ἀντιπάτρου
[τ]οῦ καὶ Κλεάρχου Στε-
φ]άνου Μ<ο>λεους Στεφά-
[ν]ου ἡ πάτρις

For similar inscriptions cf. our lemmata nos. 1440-1441.

1440. OINOANDA. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR THE PANKRATIAST LUCIUS SEPTIMIUS FLAVIANUS FLAVILLIANUS, 231-235 A.D. SEG, XX, 52 (BCH, 10, 1886, 231-232 no. 11). A.S. Hall, JHS 99 (1979) 161-162 no. 4, presents a text which includes an unpublished restoration of R. Heberdey (Vienna, Schedae, no. 20): LL. 11-13 were completed by Heberdey as παράδο|[ξ]ος Οἰνοανδεὺς καὶ [Βα|λβο]υρεὺς κτλ. In L. 10 Heberdey read ΑΣΕ instead of ΑΣ; Hall reads Λ.Σε.; Λ.Σ. was proposed by L. Robert in Hellenica XI-XII 354 note 8. In L. 14 Hall restores [Ἀθῆν]ας on the basis of the victory recorded in the inscription presented in our lemma no. 1441 (L. 11).

1441. OINOANDA. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR THE WRESTLER LUCIUS SEPTIMIUS FLAVIANUS FLAVILLIANUS, AFTER 212-214 A.D. Grey limestone statue base, moulded above and below; inscription above two rows of athletic trophies; the first row shows a jug, palm frond and wreaths; in the second row five wreaths, each identified by the place in which the victory was won. Ed. pr. A.S. Hall, JHS 99 (1979) 161 no. 3 (ph.).

Λούκιον Σεπτίμιο[ν]
Φλαβιανὸν Φλαβ[ίλλι]-
ανὸν ἱερονείκ[ην παρά]-
δοξον νεικήσαν[τα ἀν]-
δρῶν πάλην θέμιδος
[..] Μελεαγρείων ἐπὶ
ἀγωνοθέτου Αὐρ. Ἀντι-
πάτρου τοῦ καὶ Κλ[εάρ]-
[χ]ου Στεφάνου [Μ<ο>λεους]
Στεφάνου [ἡ πατρίς]
Ἀθῆνας [- - ?]
Vase Frond Wreath Wreath ? Wreath ?
Wreath Wreath Wreath Wreath Wreath
Λαοδι- Ἄργος Σάρδεις Ἔφε- [....]
κίαν TON σον [...]

6. initio perhaps the number IH, ed. pr.|| 9-10. restored on the basis of the inscription presented in our lemma no. 1439, ed. pr. || 11. ΑΟΗΝΑ, Heberdey, whose copy is in the Vienna Schedae || 15. TON: or perhaps τὸ δ', ed. pr. || For similar inscriptions see our lemmata nos. 1439-1440.

1442. OINOANDA. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR DIOGENES, TWO GENERATIONS AFTER THE REIGN OF SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS. E. Petersen - F. von Luschan, Reisen in Lykien, Milyas und Kibyratis (1889) II 179-180

no. 229. A.S. Hall, JHS 99 (1979) 163 no. 7 (ph.), reads in L. 4 Ὀρθαγοριαν[οῦ] instead of Ὀρθαγό[ρ]α [τοῦ καὶ] and prefers in LL. 5-6 Σαρ[πη]|δόνιδος to the original Σαρ|δωνίδος (for another Lycian example, see IGR III 693, from Aperlae). Beneath the main inscription are four more lines of text in smaller letters, of which the original editors despaired. On the basis of sketches by R. Heberdey (Vienna, Schedae, no. 30) and further study of the stone, Hall presents the following text:

[τ]ίς, πόθεν; ἔνθεν ἔφυν· γενεὴ δὲ τίς; εὔκλεες αἷμα·
ἐκ προγόνων - πεύσει - τοὔνομα· Διογένης·
ἔργα; λόγοι· τίς ἔτεισε; πάτρη· τινὸς εἵνεκα; πάτρη[ς·]
πρὸς τί; φιλαιδῆμον· θῆκε τίς; οἱ τόκεες·

1443. OINOANDA. IDENTIFICATION OF DIOGENES THE EPICUREAN. On the basis of epigraphical evidence (e.g. the inscriptions presented in our lemmata nos. 1439-1442) A.S. Hall, JHS 99 (1979) 160-163, considers two possible identifications of the Epicurean Diogenes of Oinoanda: he could be either Flavianus Diogenes, kinsman of a Licinnia Flavilla, who mentioned him in a genealogy of her family inscribed on a mausoleum erected early in the 3rd cent. A.D. (IGR III 500 col. IV LL. 10-11; in that case a date between 220 and 230 A.D. for the Epicurean Treatise must be proposed) or Diogenes, son of Marcus, son of Marcus, otherwise Sosicus (R. Heberdey - E. Kalinka, Denkschr. Akad. Wien, Ph.- Hist. Kl. 45, 1897, 51 no. 70; cf. also our lemma no. 1513; this identification would permit a date for the Treatise early in the Severan period). However, the possibility that the Epicurean Diogenes is so far known only to us from his Treatise cannot be excluded. He could also have been one of the three successive D.s. among the direct ancestors of Flavianus Diogenes, which would give him a Hadrianic or Antonine date.

1444-1512. OINOANDA. NEW FRAGMENTS OF THE DIOGENES-INSCRIPTION, CA 200 A.D. SEG, XIX, 873; XX, 53; XXVI, 1437; XXVII, 934. M. F. Smith, AS 28 (1978) 39-92 (NF 52-106); 29 (1979) 70-85 (NF 107-114), publishes, with commentary, translations, and photographs, sixty-three new fragments of the Diogenes-inscription. In AS (1979) 85-87 Smith moreover republished three fragments, found and published by R. Heberdey - E. Kalinka in BCH 21 (1897) 346-443 (fr. 10, 30, 50; our lemmata nos. 1510-1512). Other new fragments of this text were published earlier by the same author in AJA 74 (1970) 51-62 (NF 1-4); 75 (1971) 357-389 (NF 5-16); JHS 92 (1972) 147-155 (NF 17-18); Thirteen New Fragments of Diogenes of Oenoanda, Denkschr. Akad. Wien, Ph.- Hist. Kl. 117, 1974 (NF 19-31); HERMATHENA 118 (1974) 110-129 (NF 32-38); J. Bollack - A. Laks (edd.), Études sur l'Épicurisme antique (Lille 1976) 279-318 (NF 39-51; non vidimus). Of the sixty-three new fragments, one (NF 93) was discovered in the "Great Wall" itself; five (NF 56, 69, 77, 97, 104) were found on the west side of the "Great Wall", but many more fragments were discovered to the east of the wall: NF 65, 74, 101 on the west side of the "Esplanade", close to the "Great Wall"; NF 61, 67, 75, 98 in the north portico of the "Esplanade"; NF 85, 95, 96 beyond the north-east corner of the "Esplana-

de"; NF 52-53, 55, 57-60, 62-64, 66, 68, 70-73, 76, 78-79, 82-84, 86-88, 90-92, 99-100, 102-103, 105-106 in the south portico and neighbouring structures. NF 54, 80-81, 89 were found west or south-west of the Agora and NF 94 was discovered in a late building below the colonnade street. NF 107, 110, 112-114 were found south-east of the theatre, NF 108 in the theatre itself (on the east side), NF 109 and 111 south of the main Church (south-east of the Agora). The texts are presented in the following order: NF 52-57: fragments of the Physics || NF 58: a fragment of a letter dealing with epistemological and moral matters || NF 59-66: fragments of the Ethics || NF 67-80: fragment which may belong to any of the writings inscribed in 14-line columns of small letters, i.e. the Physics, Ethics, and the letters to Dionysios and Antipater || NF 81-88: Maxims || NF 89-92: "Private writings" || NF 93-106: fragments belonging either to the Old Age treatise or to a separate treatise dealing with ethical matters || NF 107: letter to Antipater, to be inserted between Chilton (Diogenes Oenoandensis fragmenta, Leipzig 1967) fr. 15 and 16 || NF 108: letter to Dionysios (or part of a different treatise) || NF 109: Maxims (by Epicurus or a pupil of his or Diogenes himself) || NF 110: letter to Dositheos || NF 111: letter to the mother (or another treatise carved in the same manner as the letter to the mother) || NF 112: Ethical Supplement (cf. below our lemma no. 1507) or, less likely, "group A" fragment of the Old Age treatise || NF 113: "group A" fragment of either the Old Age treatise or the Ethical Supplement || NF 114: last lines of the 18-line columns of the Old Age treatise and Ethical Supplement.

M.F. Smith, AJPh 99 (1978) 329-331, considers the identity of the addressee of the letter of Epicurus, quoted by Diogenes (NF 24), as a problem "which can be surely solved only by the discovery of more of the inscription", and proposes some new readings which are recorded here below (cf. our lemma no. 1445). D. Clay, AJPh 99 (1978) 120-123, comments on Chilton, op.cit. fr. 51 and in AJPh 101 (1980) 342-365 on Chilton fr. 7 and on NF 1, 5-6, 12-13. His observations are recorded below in our lemmata nos. 1444 and 1446. A. Laks, REG 93 (1980) 192-199 (with translation), analyses the contents of NF 82 (cf. our lemma no. 1477): an Epicurean maxim concerning the origin of hail in summer; this phenomenon is due to the existence of a concentration of snow on a high level, which is not affected by the summer-warmth. Hail comes into existence by the pressure of cold air on this concentration. This explanation is not a simple duplication of the Letter of Epicurus to Pythocles, 106, 9-11 (J. Bollack - A. Laks, Epicure à Pythocles, Lille 1978, Cahiers de Philologie, vol. 3 p. 96) as seems to be implied by Smith, AS 28 (1978) 73, who identifies the snow and the cold wind of NF 82 with the damp and airy elements resp. in the Letter; the latter elements are not two distinct explanations (so Smith), but only two complementary conditions of the origin of hail, whereas the fragment from Oinoanda attempts at an explanation. L. reflects upon the presentation of doctrines in general (and especially meteorological ones) by the Epicurean school. For the problem of the identification of Diogenes the Epicurean see our lemma no. 1443.

For a general survey of problems concerning the Diogenes inscrip-

tion see M.F. Smith, PICCA 11 (1973) [1978] 841-847. The new readings and observations on texts already known, and the new sixty-three fragments are presented here in the order of the numbering of the NF.

1444: NF 1, 5-6, 12-13, Chilton fr. 7. D. Clay, AJPh 101 (1980) 342-365, points out that four blocks from the Physics Treatise form a continuous group: Chilton fr. 7, NF 1, 5-6. Together with NF 12-13 from the Ethics Treatise they provide us with significant evidence for Epicurean, Stoic and Democritean interpretations of dreaming. C. presents text and translation of the fragments mentioned above, incorporating improved readings by Smith, Bollack and others. He restores the first letters of L. 1 of NF 5 from NF 1, III 14: ἡ δὲ φύσις τῶν ἐνυ[πνίων]. In NF 12 L. 3 he reads [βυσσο-]δομήμενα instead of [φκο]δομημένα (Smith); in NF 13 LL. 3-4 he reads ἐχ[εσάρκων] instead of ἔχ[εται] (Smith) or ἐχ[ομένων] (Bollack); in LL. 10-11 περὶ ἐν[υπνίων] instead of περὶ ἐν[πτώσεων] (Smith).

1445: NF 24. M.F. Smith, AJPh 99 (1978) 329-331, proposes the following new readings: Col. I L. 1: οἶξαι τὰ[ς εἰς] (instead of ὀρκαπα [τῶν εἰς); LL. 2-3: ἡμῶν [ἁ] | παθεῖς instead of ἡμῶν [καὶ -˙-]˙| παθεῖς; col. I may have been preceded by something like this: [νῦν μὲν γὰρ τὴν ἡμετέραν ἀπωθεῖς φιλοσοφίαν· ὕστερον δὲ ἴσως βουλήσει, ἐκβληθείσης τῆς ἄλλο]|τριότητος, οἶξαι κτλ.

1446: Chilton fr. 51. D. Clay, AJPh 99 (1978) 120-123, argues that the letters ΒΑΣΙΛΙ (L. 1) are not part of a substantive βασιλική but of the word βασιλικόν, the name for various remedies or "sovereigns". He thinks that we have here an Epicurean metaphor, i.e. the transfer of the term βασιλικόν (= τετραφάρμακος) "from a medicine to the group of four sovereign doctrines which the Epicurean could wear as a kind of amulet against the maladies of the soul".

1447: AS 28 (1978) pp. 45-46; NF 52.

[Διογένους τοῦ Οἰ]νο-
[ανδέως περὶ αἰσ]θή-
[σεως καὶ φύσεως]
4 [ἐπιτομή]

1448: ibidem, pp. 46-48; NF 53.

Col. I
[-ca 7- -], εἴτε θεὸς εἴτε ἄν-
[θρωπο]ς, τί [κ]αταλείπεται
[ὅλως] ἄφθαρτα ταῦτ᾽ εἶναι
4 [ἐκτὸς] ἀνάνκης; εἰ μὲν γ[ὰρ]
[ἐφθεί]ρετο κατ᾽ [ἀνάνκην]

[εἰς τὸ μ]ὴ [ὄν,]

Col. II

1 λ[- - - - - -

Eight lines are missing between I, 6 and II, 1, ed. pr. || The ed. pr. suggests that in the lines preceding NF 53 Diogenes said something like: "[Seeing that there is nothing absolutely solid and indestructible which can be made (or perhaps "perceived") by anyone,] whether god or man, ...", e.g. [ἐπεὶ δ' ἐστὶν οὐδὲν στερεὸν καὶ ἀδιάλυτον ὃ ποιεῖν δύ|ναταί τις,] εἴτε θεὸς εἴτε ἄν|[θρωπο]ς κτλ.

1449: ibidem, pp. 48-51; NF 54.

[προσ]πέσωμεν π[ρὸς τὰς]
[εἰκόν]ας· τοὺς μὲν ἀ[θανά]-
[τους] τυράννους τε[λεῖν]
4 [δει]νὰ ἔᾶς· ἔτι δὲ Στ[ωικοὺς ὑ]-
[μ]ᾶς πολλὰ τὸν κό[σμον]
τραχηλίσαντας πα[ραλεί]-
πωμεν· μνησθώμ[εθα δὲ φθορᾶς]
8 ἐθνῶν τινων καὶ νό[σων - - -]
ων ἐν τῇ καθ' ἡμᾶς [γενεᾷ γεγε]-
[ν]ημένων νν τίς οὖ[ν, ὦ Ζεὺς]
[πάτ]ερ, ἂν ἀκροᾶται [- - - -
12 [- -ca 5- θ]εῶν κακὰ τοσα[ῦτα]
[ποιούντων] [- - -

2-3. For ἀ[θανά|τους] perhaps read ἀ[παραι τή |τους], ed.pr. || 4-5. Στ[ωικῶν υἱ|έ]ας or [παῖ|δ]ας tentatively suggested by F. H. Sandbach || 6-7. also other restorations are possible, e.g. πά[σχειν εἶ]|πωμεν, ed. pr. || 11-12. ἀκροᾶταί [τινα | λόγον θ]εῶν e.g., Sandbach.

1450: ibidem, pp. 51-52; NF 55.

Col. I

14 - - - - - -]τος

Col. II

11 νιδοι [- - - - - -
μων ο[- - - - - -
τους πε[- - - - -
χης κα[- - - - - -

Col. II, 11-12. perhaps [ἡ]|μῶν, [ὑ]|μῶν or [εὐδαί]|μων, ed. pr. || 13. the fourth letter could be epsilon rather than gamma, ed. pr. || 13-14. e.g. πε[ρὶ τῆς ἡμετέρης ψυ]χῆς, ed. pr. || 14. κα[ί or κα[τά ?, ed. pr.

1451: ibidem, p. 52; NF 56.

Col. I
-------]αν

Col. II
ca 9
----- νη-----

Col. III
[----------

-------]|̣|̣
-------]τ̣ο̣
4 -------]ν̣
-------]ε̣--
6-14 obliterated

Λ̣.το̣|..κ̣τ̣.....Λω-
ν̣.υ̣ς̣τ̣η̣ς̣ ϥ Λ̣|ε̣ς̣...ε̣-
4 ν̣η̣ν̣ε̣----------
ω̣σ̣--ca5--ν̣----------

---
8 ---
ν̣ ---
κ̣ ---
---
12 ..νο̣ ---
π/|υ̣νυ̣ν̣⌞ ---
κ̣αὶ γ̣ὰ̣[ρ] οὐ -----ε̣

ν̣ε̣|.|̣|̣|̣[------
κ̣αιου̣| [------
4 ----------
ς̣ ----------
..|̣ ----------
7-14 obliterated

Col. II, 2. Perhaps α̣[ύ]τ̣οί̣ or α̣[ύ]τ̣όν̣, ed. pr.|| 13. perhaps πά̣νυ νῦν, ed. pr. || Col. III, 3. probably καὶ οὐ, though (e.g.) [δι]|καίου or [άναν]|καίου is also possible, ed. pr.

1452: ibidem, pp. 52-53; NF 57.

vacat ? νονται̣[

1453: ibidem, pp. 53-54; NF 58.

----- περι]λ̣αμβανον
----------] Δ̣ιονύσιε καὶ
------ περ]ι̣όδῳ ποιου-
4 -------] α̣δηλουμενω
---------]η̣ φαινο'⌒'^'
----------]|τομ⌒ [---
----------]¯[-----

The ed. pr. tentatively suggests the following reconstruction of LL. 1-6: περι]λ̣αμβάνον |[τες ταῦτα] Δ̣ιονύσιε καὶ | [Κάρε, ἐν περ]ι̣όδῳ, ποιοῦ|[μεν καλῶς] ἃ̣ δηλοῦμεν, ὦ | [φίλοι, ἵνα μ]ὴ̣ φαινό-μ̣ε̣ν̣α̣ | [-------συ]ν̣τομο̣[--- .

1454: ibidem, pp. 54-55; NF 59.

ἀπὸ πρῴ[τ -------ἡδο]-
νῶν απα̣[
τες ἔτι τ̣[
4 κατὰ μέ[ρος
τ̣ε̣ς̣[

The ed. pr. suggests that the passage went something like this : ἀπὸ πρῴ[της περὶ τῶν ἡδο]|νῶν ἀπα̣[ρξώμεθα λέγον]|τες, ἔτι τ̣[ε τοὺς λόγους] | κατὰ μέ[ρος διασκοποῦν]|τ̣ε̣ς̣ || 2. ἀπα̣[σῶν is another possibility, ed. pr.

1455: ibidem, pp. 57-59; NF 60.

των ἐν βασά[νῳ
τοις ῥίζαν τς[
ἐνέβησαν τ[ὰς -----ἡ]-
δονάς. ἕτερ[αι
αἷς συνσχεθ[ήσονται ---]
ἐνόντα οἱ ε[
τες ἑαυτού[ς

----------- τεμη

The ed. pr. offers the following tentative reconstruction of the passage: [ἀποπειρώμενοι δὲ τού]|των ἐν βασά[νῳ εὗρον ἑαυ]|-τοῖς ῥίζαν το[ῦ ἀγαθοῦ καὶ] | ἐνέβησαν τ[ὰς αἱρετὰς ἡ]|δονάς· ἕτερ[αι δέ εἰσιν] | αἷς συνσχεθ[ήσονται διὰ τὰ] | ἐνόντα οἱ ἔ[χον-τες, βλάπτον]|τες ἑαυτού[ς || 12. συνσχεθ[εῖεν] is also possible, ed. pr.

1456: ibidem, pp. 57-59; NF 61.

ὡς μέρος καὶ αὐτὸ [οἷ]-
ον καταμαθεῖν ἐσ[τιν].
καθ᾽ ἑαυτὴν μὲν γά[ρ ἡ]
ψυχὴ οὔτ᾽ εἶναι δύνα[ταί]
ποτε, εἰ καὶ πολλὰ π[ερὶ]
[τού]του φλυαρεῖ Πλ[άτων]
[καὶ οἱ] Στωικοί, οὔ[τε --]
[--ca 7----], ὥσπερ οὐκ [---]

7-8. οὔ[τε or οὐ[δὲ φρονεῖν or κατανοεῖν or καταμαθεῖν or οὔ[τ᾽ ἔχειν | αἴσθησιν] suggested by ed. pr. || 8. after ὥσπερ probably something like: οὐκ (or οὐκ[έτι) [αἰσθάνεται τὸ σῶμα ἀπαλλαγείσης τῆς ψυχῆς], ed. pr.

1457: ibidem, pp. 59-60; NF 62.

ΙC – – ΙL
]μεθα τῶν ε [-
], ὡς οἱ περὶ Ἐνπ[εδο]-
[κλέα] καὶ Πυθαγό[ραν φα]-
[σιν· τ]ὸ γὰρ ἔχειν[

1. The second partly preserved letter is either ε or θ, ed. pr. || 1-2. perhaps something like [οὐ μιμνη|σκό]μεθα τῶν ἔν[-προσθεν], ed. pr. || 4-5. φασιν or λέγουσιν, ἀξιοῦσιν, δοκοῦσιν, ed. pr. || 5. after ἔχειν perhaps μνήμην, ed. pr.

1458: ibidem, pp. 60-61; NF 63.

τὸ] ἀλγεῖν καὶ [τὸ λυπού]-
[μενο]ν συναμ[φότερον]
]ον ἐστίν [
]ο γὰρ [

The ed. pr. tentatively restores: [ὅπου δ᾽ ἂν τὸ ἡδόμενον ἐ|νῇ, τὸ]ἀλγεῖν καὶ [τὸ λυπού|μενο]ν συναμ[φότερον | ἢ μόν]ον ἐσ-

τὶν̣ [ἡμεῖν οὐ|δέποτε· τ]ὸ̣ γ̣ὰ̣ρ̣ [

1459: ibidem, pp. 61-64; NF 64.

περὶ τ]ῶν μελ-
[λόντων τὸ σῶμ]α̣ ἔλαττόν
[έστιν ------ὑ]πὸ ψυχι-
4 [κῶν ---------]εντες πα-
[θῶν -------] ἐπάταξαν
οὐδ]έ̣ποτε τρο-
]ρ̣αν vacat ?
8]ν̣οις λησ-
]ς̣ ταῖς ψυχαῖς̣
τ]ὰ̣ς ἀλγη-
[δόνας ------]⌒ ..'`

If the tentative suggestions about the subject-matter are on the right lines (cf. notes on II 2-3), the fragment probably should be assigned to the treatment of fear in the Ethics, ed. pr. || 1-2. between περὶ and τ]ῶν perhaps add τῶν παρελθόντων (or παρεληλυθότων) καὶ, ed. pr. || 6. or read οὔτ]ε̣ ποτέ, ed. pr. || 8. λησ- is perhaps part of aorist of λανθάνομαι, e.g. λησ|[θέντες, ed.pr. || 9. perhaps πρὸ]ς̣, ed. pr.

1460: ibidem, p. 62; NF 65.

Col. I

13 -------]οιν̣---
14 -------]ν̣---ca 4

Col. II

1 --ca 8--]ο ς̣ην----
2-8 obliterated
9 μο̣[----------
10 obliterated
--ca 6--ε̣σ̣τ̣ι̣ν̣[-----
--ca 4|ν[----------
...|Λ̣|̣ --ca 6--Λ̣----
ς̣ι̣ς̣.π̣ε̣|̣[----------

1461: ibidem, p. 63; NF 66.

Col. I

1-12 broken off
13 obliterated
14 ἐσ]τίν vacat

Col. II

1-10 broken off
11-14 obliterated

1462: ibidem, pp. 63-64; NF 67.

]ω̣ν̣τ̣ε̣ς̣ κα[ὶ
]ς δὲ καὶ φθ[
]| ὑπ̣' ἀ̣λλήλ[ων
4]ρατε̣ο̣τ̣ερον
]⌒ι ὥσπερ τ[
]ε̣πω[

2-3. Perhaps [οὕτω]ς (or [τέλο]ς) δὲ καὶ φθ[ειρόμενο]ι ὑπ᾽ ἀλ-λήλ[ων, in reference to κόσμοι, ed. pr. || 4. if the fifth letter is a sigma (and not an omikron) e.g. ἐπικ]ρατέστερον, ed. pr. || 6. possibly οὐδέπω, χαλεπῷ, τρέπω(μεν), βλέπω(μεν), ed. pr.

1463: ibidem, p. 64; NF 68.

Col. I		Col. II
		β.τ[----------
		τι εΓ[----------
3 -------] της		ἑᾷ π[----------
4 --------]ατα	4	ρε[-------- τῆς ἡδο]-
5 -------]᾽ ου		νῆς [----------
		λογ[----------
		λ^[----------

Col. II 1. The first letter can also be η, ed. pr. || 2. the fourth letter is either γ or π, ed. pr. || 4-5. if ἡδονῆς is rightly restored, the text is almost certainly part of the Ethics, ed. pr. || 6. perhaps λογ[ισμός, ed. pr. || 6-7. perhaps [ἀλ]|-λά, ed. pr.

1464: ibidem, pp. 64-65; NF 69.

Col. I	Col. II
------]ι ειε	τοῦτ᾽ εὐ[------
------]στο	θεῖν εὐ[-------
------]μειω	μᾶλλο[ν -------
-------]τ--	ἐγὼ κ[αὶ ------

Ten lines are missing between I 4 and II 1, ed. pr. || Col. I 3. possibilities include [ση]μείῳ and -μει, ὦ, ed. pr. || Col.II 1-2. e.g. [βοη]θεῖν, [μα]θεῖν, [πα]θεῖν, ed. pr.

1465: ibidem, pp. 65-66; NF 70.

Col. I	Col. II
---- ἡ γ]ὰρ οἴκοθεν	κων [----------
--------]η ἐστὶν ου	ἀλόγων ι [------
-------έ]πιφέρει	καὶ γὰρ ἑκ θ[---

Eleven lines are missing between Col. I 3 and II 1, ed. pr. || Col. I 2-3. perhaps οὔ|[τως] rather than a negative, ed. pr. || Col. II 2. the ed. pr. suggests that Diogenes is talking about irrational fears (the incompletely preserved 7th letter could be the first letter of φόβων) || 3. perhaps read θ[ανάτου or θ[εῶν, followed by φόβοι or φόβος, ed. pr.

1466: ibidem, p. 66; NF 71.

] ενην vacat
] ----

Perhaps a "paragraphe" at the right edge of the stone; if so, the fragment cannot belong to the Physics, ed. pr. || 1. probably a participle ending (-μ̣ένην), ed. pr.

1467: ibidem, p. 66; NF 72.

ἄ]ν εὕρῃ [
] καὶ η ` [
]ε̣καπ[

Between εὕρῃ and καὶ, perhaps supply τὸ ζητοῦμενον (or the plural); if the supplement is correct, the context is likely to be ethical or epistemological, ed. pr. || 2. after η perhaps Y, ed. pr.

1468: ibidem, pp. 66-67; NF 73.

]ε̣ρχ̣[
]ομε̣ι[
]ν̣. v ἐν γὰρ [
4]ντων μ̣[
]μακα[
]ιν̣[

If φάρ]μακα or μακά]ριος is the right reading in L. 5, it is perhaps most likely that the fragment belongs to the Ethics, ed. pr. || 1. part of ἔρχομαι ?, ed. pr. || 5. e.g. φάρ]μ̣ακα̣ or σῶ]μ̣α or πρᾶγ]μ̣α καὶ, ed. pr.; μ̣ακά̣[ριος, Clay.

1469: ibidem, p. 67; NF 74.

..]δ̣ε̣[
δ̣´ ἐστ[ί
α̣πολ[

1470: ibidem, p. 67; NF 75.

ι
π]αρακο- vacat
(ειν vacat
∩

2-3. Perhaps part of παρακολουθέω, ed. pr. || 3. the first letter was probably a sigma, ed. pr.

1471: ibidem, pp. 67-68; NF 76.

----------],
----------]πολ-
[λ----------]υ̇ vac

4 ----------]α̣ι vac
----------]'

2-3. e.g. π̣ολ[λοί, π̣ολ[λά, π̣ολ[λάκις, ed. pr.

1472: ibidem, p. 68; NF 77.

] `[
ώ̣κοδ̣[ομ
]'ε'[

2. Probably ώ̣κοδ̣[ομημένα; perhaps the reference is to εἴδωλα, ed. pr. || 3. the first letter is probably κ, ed. pr.

1473: ibidem, p. 68; NF 78.

]πρ[
]ων̣[

1474: ibidem, pp. 68-69; NF 79.

]α̣ vac
]υ̣ vac
]α̣ vac
]ε̣ vac

1475: ibidem, p. 69; NF 80.

]ι|⊢
]ινπο vac ?
]'.

The height of its letters suggests that this fragment belongs to one of the writings inscribed in 14-line columns, ed. pr.

1476: ibidem, pp. 69-71; NF 81.

τ̣οῖς [δ]ὲ̣ θύμ̣α̣σι δ̣ι̣[ακ]έ̣ν̣οις
.ς̣..|Λ̣τς̣ .. |ατια|- - -
.|||̣ σοτε̣.σ.ο̣.ενοισ̣ο̣
4 ..ν̣οη̣με̣| . π̣. θου --
τω̣ν̣ κ̣αὶ συν̣ε̣χο̣[ῦ]ς μελέ-
τη̣ς̣ Λ̣|||̣ ...ε̣ς̣ο̣ ... τὸ̣

γὰ̣ρ̣ σ̣ω̣τήριο[ν] ένταῦ̣-
8 θ̣ά̣ ἐ̣σ̣τιν· εἰ δ̣ὲ μὴ̣
ἔτι ὧ̣ν̣ .ν̣.| .. γν̣ῶ̣σ̣ι̣ν̣
τὰ τοσαῦτα ὑ̣μεῖν ἐ̣λιθο̣-
π̣οιήσαμεν γράμματα

This fragment belongs to the group of stones bearing maxims. The ed. pr. suggests that they are the work of Diogenes || 2. between α and τ a short vertical stroke, so perhaps read αἰτία(ν), ed. pr. || 4. perhaps π̣[ό]θου or π̣[ο]θού[ν]|τω̣ν̣, ed. pr. || 9. the ed. pr. suggests restoring in the middle a verb meaning "possess" or "have gained".

1477: ibidem, pp. 71-74; NF 82.

οὐ δεῖ διαπορεῖν πῶς
ἐν θέρους ὥρᾳ χάλᾳ-
ζα συνίσταται. ν λαν-
θάνει γὰρ οὖσα χιὼν
καὶ τότε, ν ἀλλὰ ὑμε-
νώδης, καὶ ἔ[χει]
ποιῆσαι χάλαζ[αν],
ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ πυ[εῦ]-
μα ψυχρὸν ἀλλὰ
μετέωρον vacat

In the upper margin, above the fifth letter of L. 1, a small H, possibly a number, indicating that this was the 8th stone or maxim in the row, ed. pr. || 6. é[πιτηδεία], Laks (cf. above our introductory lemma on p. 364).

1478: ibidem, pp. 74-75; NF 83.

[é]στὶν τρία τῶν ἀ|[πολ]αυσμάτων οὐ | -ca 9- - -]μενα

2-3. Perhaps οὐ|[κέτι, ed. pr.

1479: ibidem, pp. 75-76; NF 84.

]⌒ι[-ca 7----
ἄνθ]ρωποι[-ca 4---
]ν ἑαυτοὺς πα-
βοη]θούμενοι
τ]ῶν συμφο-
[ρῶν - - -διασκέ]δασιν
]ποποι
]πα

The ed. pr. suggests the following tentative reconstruction of LL. 2-8: [καὶ γὰρ ἄνθ]ρωποι [δύνα|νται σῴζει]ν ἑαυτοὺς, πα|[ρ' ἡμῶν βοη]θούμενοι, |[καὶ πασῶν τ]ῶν συμφο|[ρῶν ὅλως διασκέ]δασιν | [------- ὑ]ποποι|[εῖεν -----]πα || 7. perhaps ὑ]πο or ἀ]πο ποι- rather than a compound word, ed. pr.

1480: ibidem, p. 76; NF 85.

]τὰ τῶν [
]πράγματ[α
ὅπ]ως ἂν ἑκαστ[
]⌜το. ν καὶ συν[
]⌜τ..ου γειν[

1-2. Perhaps τὰ τῶν [ἀνθρώπων] πράγματ[α, ed. pr. || 5. probably οὐ, followed by (e.g.) γείν[εται, ed. pr.

1481: ibidem, pp. 76-77; NF 86.

]αδ' οὐχ
]νει. vv ο
] τὸ πρᾶ-
[γμα--------é]στίν. vacat

The numbering of the lines is not certainly correct, ed. pr. || 7-8. e.g. ταῦτ]α or τ]άδ', the neuter plural presumably being the subject of the verb, e.g. [μέ]νει in L. 8, ed. pr.

1482: ibidem, p. 77; NF 87.

]ο̣ πασ vac
]ανιας vac
]ω̣ν vac
4]Λ̣π̣

1. Not necessarily ὁ̣ πᾶς; perhaps e.g. τ]ὸ̣ πάσ|[χειν, ed. pr. || 2. e.g. μ]ανίας, σπ]ανίας, νε]ανίας, ed. pr. || 4. ά̣π̣[ο ?, ed. pr.

1483: ibidem, p. 78; NF 88.

]η̣ς ! [
]τ̣ρ[

1484: ibidem, pp. 78-79; NF 89.

]ı ı [ca 4]ı [
10 vac τ̣α̣χ̣ίστην φο̣ρ̣εῖς η̣

10. Probably read [τὴν] | τ̣α̣χ̣ίστην sc. ὁδόν, ed. pr. || φο̣ρ̣εῖς: the second person singular is not certain here; the reading could be φο̣ρ̣εῖ ση̣[-, e.g. ση̣[μεῖον, ed. pr.

1485: ibidem, p. 79; NF 90.

Col. I
--------]ı¯ ε
-------] ˎ ισ
-----φο]βου

Col. II
κ/[------
χ̣ ı/[-----
Λ [------

Probably part of the Letter to Mother, ed. pr. || Col. I, 1. before ε a tau or gamma, ed. pr. || 2. before iota perhaps λ (if so, read [μά]λ̣ισ[τα]) or α, ed. pr. || 3. either φόβου or part of φοβέομαι, ed. pr. || Col. II, 1. the second letter is α or λ, ed. pr. || 2. the third letter is α (e.g. [συντυ]|χία) or λ (e.g. χί-λ̣[ιοι] or [οὐ]|χ ἵλ̣[εως]), ed. pr.

1486: ibidem, pp. 79-80; NF 91.

] ἔνθεν
]λλεχ̣[
]ω̣ν̣

1. ἔ̣νθεν or ἐ̣νθέν[δε ?, ed. pr. || 2. probably ἀ]λλ', fol-

lowed by e.g. ἔχ̣[ει, ed. pr.

1487: ibidem, p. 80; NF 92. Not a single letter could be identified with certainty. However, it can be seen that there were 10 lines of text in a complete column on the left and about half a column on the right, ed. pr.

1488: ibidem, pp. 80-81; NF 93.

]ανειν αὐτοὺς
[ca 3 τὸ]ν̣ Κλέοβιν καὶ τὸν̣
[Βίτων]α̣ vv ἵνα οὖν, ὦ
4 [φίλοι,] μὴ τὰ αὐτὰ πάσ-
[χωμεν] τ̣οῖς πολλοῖ̣ς κ̣αὶ̣

The fragment is to be assigned to the "Ethical Supplement" and followed closely NF 27, ed. pr. || 1-2. perhaps [λαμβ]άνειν αὐτοὺς | [ὡς τὸ]ν̣ Κλέοβιν; other possibilities include [λανθ]άνειν and [τυνχ]άνειν, ed. pr. || 4-5. or read πάσ|[χητε], ed. pr. || 5. after καὶ e.g. δοκῶμεν ἐν πλούτῳ τὸ εὐδαιμονεῖν εὑρίσκεσθαι, τὸ φιλοσοφεῖν μεταδιώκωμεν, ed. pr.

1489: ibidem, pp. 91-92; NF 94.

Col. I

]ι[
----------]νου
----------]μ̣ένοι
4 [----λαμ]β̣άν̣ο̣υ̣σιν
----]̣ v τὰ δὲ με-
---------]η φύσει
----------]̣ήματα
8 ----------]́ματα
----------]ι[

Col. II

[κα]ὶ̣ [τὸ --------],
καὶ τὸ αἰ[σθάνεσθαι],
καὶ τὸ νο̣[εῖν τι, καὶ]
4 τὸ φωνὰ[ς ἀφιέναι, ἄνευ]
τοῦ σώμ̣[ατος ὅλως ἀμή]-
χανον [ἠμεῖν ἐστιν. σώ]-
ματα δὲ [----------
8 θαι. vv καὶ τ̣[-----
.^.. ⁀[----------

The fragment is likely to belong to the "Ethical Supplement"; probably nine lines are missing between I,9 and II,1, ed. pr. || Col. I, 5. before τὰ an incomplete N, Hall || 5-6. perhaps τὰ δὲ μέ|[ρη ἐν τῇ ἠμετέρ]ᾳ φύσει, ed. pr. || 8. before μ perhaps Y, ed. pr. || Col. II, 2. also possible is αἰ̣[σθησιν ἔχειν] , ed. pr. || 6-8. If Diogenes is defending the body, one might restore: [σώ]-|ματα δὲ [δύναται ἥδεσ]|θαι, ed. pr.

1490: ibidem, pp. 82-83; NF 95.

Col. I

---------]α̣υτοῦ̣ [---]
---------]νοεῖν σ[--]
----- προ]φήτης α̣ἰ̣σ-
4 [θήσεων--]ποιων ε
---------]\δριαΝΙΤΔ.\ε
---------]'ν̣''...⁀

Col. II

ἐ̣αυ[τ ----------
προσῆν [----------
ταῦτα [----------
4 ουμεν̣ [----------
πεντ̣[----------

Col. I, 1. αὐτοῦ or [ἐ]αυτοῦ, ed. pr. || 2. perhaps a compound, e.g. κατα]νοεῖν, ed. pr. || 3-4. if αἰσ[θήσεων] is correct, ποιων is likely to be the ending of a compound adjective in agreement with it; perhaps ζωοποιῶν. However, ποιων could be the ending of many other adjectives, or it could be a participle of ποιέω, or one could read e.g. [ἄνθρω]ποι, ὦ νέ|[οι], ed. pr. || 5. perhaps a noun like προ]ε̣δρίαν̣ (ed. pr.) or [ἀν]δριάν̣τ̣α̣ς̣, Clay || Col. II, 4. probably οὐ μέν or οὐ μέντοι, ed. pr. || 5. perhaps πέντ̣[ε αἰσθητήρια] or something like [εἶ]|πεν τ̣[---, ed. pr.

1491: ibidem, pp. 83-84; NF 96.

]ν...
]ιεν̣θα̣.
]|ουντα̣
4] ἄ̣γειν τιν̣[ά
]αυτα τοῦτο̣
] \η̣στα οὐκο
]Λ̣ ταῦ̣τα̣

2. Perhaps ἔν̣θα̣ or ἐν̣θά̣[δε, ed. pr. || 3. probably οὖν, γ̣οῦν or [τοιγα]ρ̣οῦν followed by τὰ, or a participle ending, ed. pr. || 6. οὐκ ὁ- or οὐ κο- ?, ed. pr.

1492: ibidem, pp. 84-85; NF 97.

[--- τῶ]ν̣ διαλειμμ[ά]-
[των ἀπ]ὸ̣ντων, αὐτο-
4 [μάτως] προφανῃ βλά-
[πτουσα μ̣]ηδὲν τὴν φύ-
[σιν. τὰ] γὰρ ὑγρὰ τρο|[φεῖα

The fragment probably is part of the "Ethical Supplement", ed. pr. || 4. προφανῇ: the subjunctive is probably final, with ἵνα (or ὅπως) ἡδονή to be supplied above, ed. pr.

1493: ibidem, pp. 85-86; NF 98.

Col. I obliterated

Col. II
ca 8
----------]/[
ca 7
----------]ναιδε̣[
.η(.(_αρπ̣ά̣ζειν [τῷ]
4 φόβῳ ὕδρας, ε̣ἰ οὐδ[ὲ] ζῷ]-
ον, ἂν μὴ προφυλάσ̣[σῃ]

The fragment probably belongs to the "Ethical Supplement", ed. pr. || 3. probably ἐ̣ξαρπ̣ά̣ζειν̣, ed. pr. || 5. προφυλάσ̣[σῃ or προφυλάξ̣[ῃ; after it perhaps supply τὸν κίνδυνον, ed. pr.

1494: ibidem, pp. 86-87; NF 99.

Col. I

-----].ι.ε.
-----]| τεου
-----]αλων
4 -----]σθαι μη
-----]ατου χρο-
-----]ην έχου-

Col. II

ι⏑ ---
τησεν[----------
καταπ[----------
4 ού γὰρ | [---------
βιοῦμε[ν-----τοι]-
όνδε κα[ὶ---------

Probably twelve lines are missing between Col. I, 6 and II, 1, ed. pr. || Col. I, 3. probably an adjective, e.g. [μεγ]άλων, or a participle, e.g. [β]αλών, [ὲ]άλων, ed. pr. || 4. perhaps [φοβεῖ]σθαι μή, ed. pr. || 5-6. perhaps [ὸ τοῦ θαν]άτου χρό|[νος], ed. pr. || 6. probably τ]ὴν ἔχου|[σαν or -ην ἔχου|[σι, ed. pr.

1495: ibidem, p. 87; NF 100.

]ι[
]α. προσ[
]αλειν ἡμ[
4]\ιτω ὃ μὴ ι [
γ]ὰρ δυειν πιε[

3. Perhaps β]αλεῖν (or a compound) or σφ]αλεῖν, probably followed by an oblique case of ἡμεῖς, ed. pr. || 4. perhaps αἰτῶ, ed. pr. || 5. δυειν: verb (perhaps [τὸ γ]ὰρ δύειν) or δυεῖν = δυοῖν ?, ed. pr.; the partly preserved letter on the right edge of the stone is either ε or θ, ed. pr.

1496: ibidem, pp. 87-88; NF 101.

ἀρ]πάζειν
ούδ]έν ποτ[ε
ά]νανκ[
4 τ]ὸ μὴ γε[
]δικε

1. Also possible is έξαρ]πάζειν, ed. pr.|| 3. the letters are probably part of a word expressing necessity (άνάνκη), ed. pr. || 4. perhaps τ]ὸ μὴ γε[νέσθαι, ed. pr. || 5. perhaps part of άδικέω, ed. pr.

1497: ibidem, pp. 88-89; NF 102.

]αι προσ
]χρησε[
]ν έπιβ[
4 δύν]αμιν ε
]ας ὑπο

3. Perhaps τὴ]ν έπιβ[ολήν, ed. pr.

1498: ibidem, p. 89; NF 103.

Col. I

-------]ι
-----]ι. ̣ν vac ?
-----]οτο vac ?
4 --------]̣ον vac ?
------]^ειvη vac

Col. II

1-2 broken off
ε|[---------
.P[---------
5 .|Λ.^[------

Col. I, 5. The first letter is probably λ or μ, ed. pr.

1499: ibidem, pp. 89-90; NF 104.

On the left, read:
1 ...α[
2 ...α.̣ν[

On the right, read:
2]̣νο|.^...
3]|Ρα...
4]παθήΡ|.
5]|||...

The text cannot be set in columns, ed. pr.

1500: ibidem, p. 90; NF 105. Not a single letter of this fragment has survived.

1501: ibidem, p. 90; NF 106.

vac φα[
vac [

The fragment almost certainly belongs to the Old Age treatise or "Ethical Supplement" by the size of its letters, ed. pr.

1502: AS 29 (1979) 70-74; NF 107 (preceded by Chilton, 1967, fr. 15 and followed by Chilton, fr. 16. I).

χιόνι βάλλεσθαι τὴν
παρ' ἡμεῖν γῆν· πειρά-
σομαι μὲν οὖν, ὡς ἔ-
4 φασκον, καὶ μάλιστα
λελιχνευμένος τῷ
προλήμματι τοῦ πλοῦ
ἂν ὅσῳ δή ποτε, τοῦ
8 χειμῶνος ἄρτι λή-
ξαντος συνβαλεῖν ὑ-
μεῖν, εἶτ' Ἀθήναζε πρό-
τερον ποιούμενος
12 τὸν πλοῦν εἶτ' εἰς Χαλ-
κίδα καὶ Βοιωτίαν· έ-
πεὶ δ' ἀβέβαιον τοῦτό

Fr. 16.I:
ἐστιν διά τε τὸ ἐν τοῖς
πράγμασι ποικίλως ἄ-
στατον καὶ τὸ ἐμὸν ἔ-
4 ξωθε γῆρας, τὰ περὶ ἀ-
πειρίας κόζμων, ὡς ἠξί-
ωσας, ἀπέστειλά σοι

1. Before χιόνι perhaps διὰ τὸ πολλῇ, ed. pr.|| 2. after γῆν space for a iota, ed. pr. || 7. after ποτε space for a iota, ed. pr.

1503: ibidem, pp. 74-78; NF 108 (found by Heberdey in 1902; Smith used H.'s Skizzenbuch, preserved in Vienna).

ΤΛ...ΙΙ ἀδικεῖ, πρὸς τῆς
Ἀθηνᾶς; πῶς δ' οὐ κΙ..Ι[C]/
προσομειλεῖν ἑαυτῷ τὸν
σπουδαῖον ἄνδρα καὶ λέ-
γειν ταῦτα; " Ἄνθρωπός εἰ-
μι καὶ [C]ΙΙΔΙ.[C]ΤΑΥ\.ΙΙΑ[C]Є'
ὡς δὴ σάρκινον τόδε τ[ε]
καὶ τόδε καὶ τόδε καὶ ἄλ-
λα πολλὰ ὧν ἀδύνατον
οὐδὲν γενέσθαι ". δύνατα[ι]
οὖν κατὰ πάντα καιρὸν
διαλ[ο]γι[σ]μ[ῷ] ε[ὑρ]εῖν τὰ φυ-
σικὰ τῶν παθημάτων ὅ-
τι ἐστιν εὐπερίγραφα vac
καὶ ΟΙ.ΟΙΔΕΝΑΙΙΤΟΙ

1. Perhaps [τί ο]ὖν before ἀδικεῖ, ed. pr. || 2. e.g. οὐκ ἴ[δ]ιον, Sandbach; οὐ κα[θ]ήκε[ι], Sedley, ed. pr. or κα[θ]ῆ-κε[ν], ed. pr.; οὐκ ἦν κα[ὶ], Sedley; οὐ πρ[έ]πει, ed. pr. || 6. I.KAI, Heberdey; [C]ΗΜ[C]ΤΑΥΔ[C]ΠΑ[C]Ε', Hall || 7. perhaps τόδε τ[ι], ed. pr. || 15. ΟΝΟΜΟΝΔΗΤΟΝ, Hall; ὀμ[οῦ] οἷα ἐναντ[ι]οῦ|[-ται αὐτοῖς] or, preferably, ἐναντ[ί]ον | [ἔχει χαρακτῆρα], Sedley.

1504: ibidem, pp. 78-79; NF 109.

ναι. [έ]ν δὲ τούτοις τοι
.μ.τωνα φασὶν ἔπε vac ?
.τΙ.υγΙ.[C]Ι Ιτι.ης τα vac
[ca. 8] τῆ[ς φ]ύσεως vac
---------- ηε vac
----------Ι[ca. 3]

5. [εἶ]|ναι or [ἠδο]|ναί, ed. pr.; in fine τὸν, τότ[ε or τοῖ[ς, ed. pr. || 6. at the beginning: space for one letter or for one letter and a iota, ed. pr.; between μ and τ perhaps a faint ε, ed. pr.; before φασὶν either gen. pl. or masc. sing. part. ending on -των, followed by ἄ, or an accus. sing. ending on -τωνα; τότ[ε | ἄ]μ' [έ]τῶν ᾇ, φασίν, ... (???), ed. pr.

1505: ibidem, pp. 79-81; NF 110.

Col. I

---------- ον vac
----------ν.ν vac
----------νο..
----------μ.
5-7 obliterated
---------- ηC--

Col. II

εστιν, ὧ Δωσί[θεε, τῇ ἐπιθυ]-
μίᾳ τῇδε τοῦ σο[ῦ υἱοῦ, νὴ]
[τὸ]ν Διόνυσον; [τοῦτον]
[γὰ]ρ ἐν ἀληθε[ίᾳ οὐχ οἷον]
[τ]ε [μ]ένειν δή[που -----
..Ι[ca. 3] Λτη.θ----------

```
    ------------------------          .Λ ------------------
10  [---τί οὖν κέρδος πρόσ]-        ca 7
                                  9-10 ---------I-----------
                                       illegible
```

Col. II, 1. Although the restoration of Dositheus' name is not certain, alternatives such as ᾧ δῶ (or δῷς or δῷ), ᾠδῷ, and ὧδ' ὡς (or ὥσπ̣[ερ) do not look very likely, ed. pr. || 1-2. a possible alternative: [τῇ εὐθυ]|μίᾳ (or εὐφη]|μίᾳ) τῇδε τοῦ σο̣[φοῦ, ed. pr. || 5. for δήπου perhaps read δηλονότι, ed. pr.

1506: ibidem, pp. 81-82; NF 111.

```
    -------------------                 ---------- Ιο̣ ca 4
    -------------------                 --- τ̣α̣---- κ̣α̣τ̣..Λ  vac ?
    --δ.υ̣.Ι δι' ἄλλων̣ vac          8  -------------------
4   ---- τ.( ν (?) ε.ιζομε vac          -------------- Γνο vac ?
    ---- \Λε. τονδοιων vac              -------ν (?) εἰ μὲν ο[ὖ]ν̣
```

4-5. Probably ἐ[θ]ιζόμε|[θα or ἐ[ρ]ιζόμε|[θα or a participle of either verb, ed. pr. || 5. δοιῶν or δ' οἴων ?, ed. pr.

1507: ibidem, pp. 82-83; NF 112.

```
        Col. I                                  Col. II
            ]ι ἀνήμερος                             ι[
            ] \ο̣ς εἶναι καὶ                         νη[
            ]ν̣δε πέδας                             βε/[
4           ]α̣ς ἀξιοῦσθαι                  4       κο/[
    [τῆς----]ψεως ἢ καὶ με                          ..ι
```

[δεῖ οὖν τοιούτους συλληφθῆναι, ἐπεὶ ἡ διάθεσίς ἐστι θη]- Col. I: [ριώδης κα]ὶ̣ ἀνήμερος, | [πρὸς τῷ ἄνο]μ̣ο̣ς εἶναι, καὶ | [κατὰ τοιό]ν̣δε πέδας | [ἀεὶ ἔχοντ]α̣ς ἀξιοῦσθαι | [τῆς ἐπισκώ]ψεως ἢ καὶ μέ|[νει τοὺς ἀδίκους.], ed. pr. || 2. for ἄνο]μ̣ο̣ς possibly read ἔρη]μ̣ο̣ς, ed. pr. || 5. ἐπισκώ]ψεως or διαλή]ψεως, ed. pr. || Col. II: 1-2. perhaps [ἡδο]|νή, but more likely νή, ed. pr. || 2-3. νὴ [τὸν Ἡρακλέα, ὦ]|βέλ̣[τιστε, ..., ed. pr. || 4. the angle of the stroke at the edge of the stone suggests a mu; a part of κο-μ̣[ίζω is likely; if ἡδονή is right in LL. 1-2, perhaps κομ̣[ίζεται, ed. pr.

1508: ibidem, p. 84; NF 113.

```
        Col. I                                  Col. II
        ]ν̣υν  vac ?                        --------------------
        ]α̣.ε̣  vac ?                        --------------------
         ]ων  vac ?                        κ̣ο̣τ̣-----------------
4         ]α̣  vac ?                  4     .Λ------------------
         ---                                --------------------
```

1509: ibidem, pp. 84-85; NF 114.

]\
] συνπλε
]νων τοῖς (
]ν εἴτε Λ(
]εἴτε τετ[
]I πρὸς ἃ φων[

2. Perhaps συνπληρόω, συνπλήρωμα, συνπληρωτικός, συνπλήρωσις or σύνπλεως, ed. pr. || 3. perhaps ἡδο]νῶν, ed. pr. || 2-4. perhaps something like: σύνπλε[φ παντοίων ἡδο]νῶν τοῖς θ[εοῖς ὁμοίως ζῶμε]ν, εἴτε...., ed. pr. || 4. the penultimate letter is delta or lambda, ed. pr. || 6. φων: perhaps part of φωνέω; other possibilities πρὸ σαφῶν, προσαφῶν, πρὸς ἀφώνους, ed. pr.

1510: ibidem, pp. 85-86; HK Fr. 10 (= Chilton, Diogenis Oenoandensis Fragmenta, 1967, fr. 62). For LL. 5-10 Smith proposes the following tentative reading, which we present without an app. crit.:

μηδ' ὅτι
[ἔξω τῶν πο]θεινῶν εἰρή-
[νην ἔχων] ἀλλ' ἀρτίους
[φρένας, ὁ γέρων εὐδαι]-
[μονέστερός ἐστι τοῦ]
[νέου]

1511: ibidem, p. 86; HK Fr. 30 (= Chilton, op.cit., fr. 43). The letter-bottoms recorded by HK at the top of the fragment look doubtful; the lower part of a vertical stroke, then the lower part of N, then all but the top of the left half of A are visible, Smith.

1512: ibidem, pp. 86-87; HK Fr. 50 (= Chilton, op.cit., fr. 11). Col. I, 2. At the left edge there is certainly a vertical stroke, but HK's horizontal stroke seems doubtful, Smith || 4. before ΔΗ there is part of a letter, probably H or I; read ἤδη or κα]ὶ δή, Smith || 8-13. Smith tentatively suggests the following reading, which we present without indicating the alterations: [Διαγόρας μὲ]ν οὖν ὁ |[Μήλιοσ, ἔχων σ]υνπαρα|[κολούθους τῆς] δόξης | [ἄλλους τινάς], ἄντι|[κρυς ἔφη μὴ εἶν]αι θε|[ούς] || 14. perhaps [νομίζουσιν ἄλλ]α instead of [ἄλλα νομίζουσι],or μαχεσάμενος may have been preceded by some word like σφόδρα, which HK restore in L. 13, or μάλιστα, Smith || Col. II, 6. before ὡς space for a letter , Smith || 9. before εἰ space for a letter, Smith || Col. III, 4. after τελέως the left half of alpha is visible, Smith || 7. after το an alpha, which discards the restorations by HK and Grilli, Smith || 10. after ΑΥ part of the horizontal stroke of T, Smith || 12. after Η the vertical stroke and left part of the horizontal stroke of T, Smith || 13. the sixth letter is an epsilon (Ε) not a sigma (C), as recorded by HK, Smith

1513. OINOANDA. FUNERARY INSCRIPTION OF APOLLONIUS AND OTHERS, REIGN OF SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS. Inscription on a tomb-cover, recorded by E. Kalinka in 1895 and preserved in the Vienna Schedae (no. 55).

Ed. pr. A.S. Hall, JHS 99 (1979) 163 no. 6.

Κατεσκεύασαν τὴν σωμα|τοθήκην ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων Ἀπολ|λώνιος Ἑρμαίου Μαγαντος | δὶς καὶ Διογένης Μάρκου δ[ὶς] || τοῦ καὶ Σωσικοῦ ἑαυτοῖς | καὶ ταῖς γυναιξὶν αὐτῶν ἐ|πὶ τωτον (sic)

For Diogenes cf. our lemma no. 1443.

1514. OVACIK (N.W. OF ELMALI). LETTER TO HERMAIOS, BEFORE 367 A.D. M. Harrison, CRAI (1979) 237, reports the discovery of an inscription containing a letter of the chief of the garrison to Hermaios son of Askoureus: τῶν φρουρείων ὁ διασημότατος δοὺξ Ἑρμαίῳ Ἀσκουρεως χαίρειν. Hermaios is called ληστοδειώκτης, ὁ ληστὰς φονεύσας, ὁ ἀννώνας ἀναπέμψας. The dux is called διασημότατος (= perfectissimus), which indicates that the inscription dates before 367 A.D., when a dux was already λαμπρότατος.

1515. PHASELIS. RELOCATED AND REDISCOVERED INSCRIPTIONS, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. TAM II 1187, 1194, 1201, 1203, 1220. D.J. Blackman, PICCA 11 (1973) [1978] 835-836, reports that the remains of 1187 and 1201 have been refound and can now be completed by new finds; the new fragment of 1201 was found in situ by the entrance of the Quadrangular Agora (and not "north of the theatre, on the forum" as TAM has it). Blackman corrects the location of 1194: not "north of the theatre on the forum" but north-west; in fact 1194, which mentions the tetragonos stoa, proved to be a tabula ansata which originally stood over the main door of the Quadrangular Agora, which is now to be identified with the building B.G. TAM erroneously located this Agora immediately south of the Central Harbour. Blackman suggests that 1203, found near the Agora, is to be superimposed on 1220, found on the Agora (TAM) and refound by B. (ph.). Cf. id., Akten VI Kongr. f. Gr. und Lat. Epigr. (Vestigia vol. 17, München 1973) 566-568; cf. now also id., in: J. Schäfer, Phaselis. Beiträge zur Topographie und Geschichte der Stadt und ihrer Häfen (Istanbuler Mitteilungen Beiheft 24, Tübingen 1981) 138-163, esp. 140-142, 151-153 and 159-163. In SEG XXXI we shall summarize the epigraphic results presented in this book. B. pointed out per litt. that on Pl. 72.4 the caption should read "Inscription TAM 1220", that the reference to Pl. 72.4 at the top of p. 147 should be deleted and that a reference to Pl. 72.4 should be added in the last paragraph of p. 159.

1516. TELMESSOS. LETTER OF A HELLENISTIC KING, BEGINNING OF THE 2nd CENT. B.C. Fragment of a limestone stele, found at the North side of the Akropolis; now in the Museum in Fethiye. Ed. pr. M. Wörrle, CHIRON 9 (1979) 83-111 (ph.).

γόμενον κατ᾽ ἐνιαυτὸν ἀναληφθέντων τῶν
προσόδων ἐξ ἐτῶν πέντε. Τοῦ χόρτου κα[ὶ]
τῶν ἀχύρων παρίεμεν ὑμᾶς μηθὲν τελοῦν-

τας. Τῆς ἐπισταθμείας μέχρι μὲν ἐτῶν δέκα
οὐθεὶς ὑμᾶς παρενοχλήσει, μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα
ἐπιδέξεσθε κατὰ τὰς ἀναγκαίας χρείας.
Τοῦ χειρωναξίου παρεθήσονται οἱ μεταπορευ-
[όμε]νοι τεχνῖται τὴν ὀροφυλακίαν αἱρόμε[νοι]
[----ca. 10--------μ]ε̣νος τοῦ ἐν Φιλωτέ[ραι ca. 2]

Perhaps a letter by Antiochos III or Eumenes II, ed. pr. || 2-3. Levies of chortos and achyra ("Futter- und Spreuabgabe") are attested in Egypt; perhaps they are part of the Ptolemaic fiscal system in Lycia, ed. pr. || 7-8. For the tax on craftsmen, imposed upon foreigners only, see the comm. ad locum of ed. pr. || 9. Φιλωτέρα: a place in Lycia (either a new foundation or an existing city) called after the homonymous daughter of Ptolemy I and Berenike, ed. pr., who on pp. 106-111 reflects upon the extent to which Hellenistic kings penetrated into urban government || J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 484 on pp. 456-458, argue that it was a royal official, rather than the king himself, who presented the king's decisions and that the privileges, mentioned in this document, did not pertain to the city of Telmessos but to "une colonie, dans la campagne, sinon à ses limites, dans les ἔσχατιαί, dans la montagne ...". They suggest that Eumenes II's letter to a certain Artemidoros concerning the requests of the κατοικοῦντες ἐν Καρδάκων κώμῃ (F.G. Maier, Griechische Mauerbauinschriften no. 79) constitutes a parallel to our document and that the latter has in fact been issued by Eumenes II; they interpret the μεταπορευόμενοι τεχνῖται (LL. 7-8) as artisans "qui viennent s'établir" in the village rather than as metics who settled in the city (Wörrle). As a result of all this, this document does not necessarily provide evidence for the relation between Hellenistic rulers and cities.

1517. XANTHOS. VARIOUS INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE HELLENISTIC TO THE ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. H. Metzger, PICCA 11 (1973) [1978] 798-800, mentions some new inscriptions from Xanthos which were found between 1962 and 1972: a dedication by Alexander the Great; a limestone stele with four Hellenistic documents [(a) decree of Xanthos about an embassy of the "Dorians of the metropolis", who were to collect money for the walls of Kytenion, which had been damaged by an earthquake and later by Antigonus Doson; (b) a decree of the Aitolian Confederation; (c) a letter of the magistrats of Xanthos; (d) a letter of the Dorians of Kytenion]; a decree of Xanthos for the phrourarchos appointed by Ptolemaios Philadelphos; a decree for the rhetor Themistokles (196-195 B.C.); a list of contributions to the gilding of divine statues; a list of victors at the Roman games instituted by the koinon of the Lycians (2nd cent. B.C.; = SEG, XXVIII, 1246) and a dedication to Hadrian on a statue base (after 129 A.D.).

1518. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. For a dedication to Kakasbos, possibly coming from Pisidia or Northern Lycia cf. our lemma no. 1433.

ISAURIA

1519. AYDINKIŞLA (SOUTH OF ICONIUM). EPITAPH, UNDATED. H. Swoboda - J. Keil - F. Knoll, Denkmäler aus Lykaonien, Pamphylien und Isaurien (Brünn 1935) 96 no. 276 (G. Laminger-Pascher, ZPE 10, 1973, 189). L.- P. proposed to read Παππας Λουρμηδυος, Κουβαβας Ιννως (instead of - - - κ(αὶ) Ουβαβας Ιννως). O. Masson, Florilegium Anatolicum (Mélanges E. Laroche, Paris 1979) 244, wonders whether Κουβαβα Σιννως would be possible. In both cases we have a deceased couple (Pappas, man, and Koubaba(s), wife). Κουβαβα as a feminine name is on record in E.L. Hicks, JHS 12 (1891) 270-271 (Κουβαβα Λομιος), as Masson points out.

1520. NINICA. For the problem of the relation between the Roman colony and the native community cf. our lemma no. 1737.

LYKAONIA

1521. ÇEŞMELI ZEBIR. EPITAPH OF TATIS, 3rd CENT. A.D. MAMA I 339. O. Masson, Florilegium Anatolicum (Mélanges E. Laroche, Paris 1979) 245-247, discusses the expression χωρίον Γδανμαας. He rejects P. Kretschmer's view (GLOTTA 20, 1932, 65-67) that Γδανμαα is the name of a woman (Γδαν Μα = Χθὼν Μᾶ = "Erdmutter"). M. points to MAMA VII 589 [χω(ρίου) Γδαμμαυας], relates both variants to the toponyms Εκδαυμαυα/Γδαυαμα (Ptolemy, Hierocles) and transcribes the authentic form of this toponym as *Gda(u)mma(u)a or *Kda(u)mma(u)a. Cf. also J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 152.

1522. DERBE. HONORARY INSCRIPTION FOR ANTONINUS PIUS, 157 A.D. SEG, XVI, 758. G. Alföldi, Konsulat und Senatorenstand --- (cf. our lemma no. 1438) 254 note 248, points out that in LL. 10-11 both ἐπὶ Κορνηλίο|[υ Δέξ]ṭρου πρεσβ[ευτοῦ) etc. (SEG) and ἐπὶ Κορνηλίο|[υ Νί]ṛρου etc. seem possible.

1523. ICONIUM. For the problem of the relation between the Roman colony and the native community cf. our lemma no. 1737.

1524. KINDERAZ. EPITAPH OF MEIROS AND OTHERS, 2nd HALF 3rd CENT. A.D. SEG, VI, 345 (MAMA VII 96). M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 127-128, dates this inscription to the 2nd half of the 3rd cent. A.D. (or the beginning of the 4th) instead of ca 375 A.D. (MAMA); the formula εἴσχι πρὸς τὸν θ(εὸ)ν καὶ Ἰη(σο)ῦ(ν) Χ(ριστό)ν does not contradict this earlier date: the formula can be considered as a linguistic variation of ἔσται αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν θεόν, which was already used in the early 3rd cent. A.D. See our lemma no. 1778. [For another Christian epitaph from Kinderaz with the formula ἔσχι πρὸς τὸν Θεόν cf. SEG XV 818 (ca.400-450 A.D.),Pleket].

CILICIA

1525. ANAZARBOS. HONORARY CITY-TITLES IN INSCRIPTIONS AND ON COINS. For the abbreviated titles AMK ΓB and AMK ΓΓ cf. our lemma no. 1527.

1526. KORYKOS. EPITAPH OF SKIOURA, 3rd - 6th CENT. A.D. CIG 4432 (d); MAMA III 568 (J. and L. Robert, BE, 1963, no. 129 on pp. 142-143). G. Daux, BCH 103 (1979) 463-465, points out that this text is not identical with MAMA III 243 (thus J. and L. Robert, l.c., assuming that CKIOYPAC in 568 represents ΦΕΡΟΥCA of 243). So Skioura remains a well-attested name, which can stand as a parallel for Σκίουρος in a late-Hellenistic inscription from the island of Pharos, cf. J. Bousquet, BCH (1961) 689-690.

1527. TARSOS. HONORARY CITY-TITLES IN INSCRIPTIONS AND ON COINS. P. Weiss, CHIRON 9 (1979) 545-552, explains the abbreviations AMK ΓB and AMK ΓΓ, attested on city-coins from the Severan period until the reign of Valerianus, by adducing the honorary titles on record in Tarsian inscriptions: ἡ πρώτη καὶ μεγίστη καὶ καλλίστη μητρόπολις τῶν γ' ἐπαρχειῶν Κιλικίας Ἰσαυρίας Λυκαονίας προκαθεζομένη καὶ β' νεωκορός. AMK had already been identified by others with πρωτὴ, μεγίστη, καλλίστη; Weiss proposes to interpret ΓB as the concise equivalent of τριῶν = Γ (ἐπαρχειῶν προκαθεζομένη) and β' (νεωκόρος); ΓΓ is supposed to refer to a third neokorate, unattested so far in other sources.

1528. TARSOS. IMPERIAL GRAIN GIFTS. R. Ziegler, JNG 27 (1977) 29-69, discusses coins which show that Caracalla and Alexander Severus gave grain from Egypt to this city. He connects their gift with the fact that both emperors are known to have occupied the post of demiourgos in Tarsos.

1529. TARSOS. DEDICATION TO ALEXANDER SEVERUS. LeBas - Waddington, 1480 (ZPE 15, 1974, 32 no. 1). R. Ziegler, JNG 27 (1977) 43-45, suggests that Κιλιαρχία[ις] ἐπαρχικῶν means "offices of Cilikarchs in relation to the provincial Games (the Κοινά)"; contra various scholars, who interpret ἐπαρχικῶν as gen. pl. masc. of ἐπαρχικοί ("ex-Roman magistrates"). [For ἐπαρχικοί cf. also the inscription from Macedonia, published by A.M. Woodward, JHS 33, 1913, 337-346 no. 17; this text will be presented in SEG XXX, under Draniče, Macedonia; cf. also F. Papazoglou, ANRW II, 7. 1 (1979), 363 with note 277, Pleket].

1530. TARSOS. BUILDING INSCRIPTION, LATE 5th - 6th CENT. A.D. A.E. Raubitschek, in H. Goldman (ed.), Excavations at Güzlü Kule, Tarsus I (1950) 384 no. 8. C. Roueché, GRBS 20 (1979) 178 no. 3,

argues that this text is a building inscription and not a tombstone; it should be dated to the late 5th- 6th cent. A.D. instead of to the 4th cent. A.D., in view of the debased titulature. She reads: † ἐπὶ τοῦ μεγα]λοπρ(επεστάτου) κόμητο[ς σχο(λαστικοῦ) καὶ πατ]ρὸς Μουσουνίου κτλ. instead of † τόπος τοῦ μεγα]λοπρ(επεστάτου) κόμητο[ς Ἀσίας καὶ ῥήτο]ρος Μουσουνίου (so R.). J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 544, suggest restoring [μει]ζοτέρου in fine (Raubitschek:]ζοτέρου). For the term μειζότερος cf. SEG, XXVII, 570 and J. and L. Robert, BE (1981) no. 254.

CAPPADOCIA

1531. AĞAÇA KALE (S.W. OF DIVRIĞI). BUILDING INSCRIPTION, LATE OR MID 3rd CENT. B.C. F. Cumont, CRAI (1905) 93-104. E. Lipiński, PICCA 11 (1973) [1978] 267-272, reads LL. 7-8 of the Greek part of this Greek-Aramaic inscription after a photograph published by H. Henning von der Osten, AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SEMITIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE 45 (1928-1929) 275-278, fig. 1-14 (cf. idem, Explorations in Hittite Asia Minor, Oriental Institute Communications, 6, Chicago 1929, 122-127) as follows: οὕνεκεν ἄρ' Ἀνδώμ|ων ἔκτισ[ε]. The name of Ἀνδώμων, which was not recognized by Cumont and others, appears only in the Greek text (cf. Xen. Cyr. V 3, 38: Ἀνδαμύας).

1532. KAISAREIA. EPITAPH OF AQUILINA AND DOMNA. Stele with relief representing the busts of two women under an arch; under the relief an inscription. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 2150 (dr.).

..] τῇ γλυκυτάτῃ
[μ]ητρὶ Ἀκυλίνῃ
καὶ τῇ γλυκυτάτῃ νύν-
φῃ Δόμν[ῃ] μνή-
μης χάριν

Undated by edd. pr. || "... ähnelt 'vorbyzantinischen' phrygischen Stelen mit zwei Büsten in einem Bogen über Leiste und Schräge, unter welchen ein weiteres Feld oder eine Tür folgt", edd. pr.

1533. RHODANDOS. RECORD OF MAGI, 3rd CENT. B.C. H. Grégoire, CRAI (1908) 437-447. E. Benveniste, Les Mages dans l'ancien Iran, (1938) 29. M. Guarducci, Mysteria Mithrae, Proceedings of the International Seminar on the Religio-Historical Character of Roman Mithraism, with particular Reference to Roman and Ostian Sources (ed. by U. Bianchi, EPRO vol. 80, 1979) 179, dates this text to the 3rd cent. B.C. (with Benveniste) instead of the 1st cent. A.D. (so Grégoire).

1534. TOPAKLI (AREA OF NEVŞEHIR). APPEAL TO THE HOLY MARTYR GEORGE AND THE ANGELS, 5th CENT. A.D. Fragmentary inscription

from a martyrion, reused for the construction of tombs in a 7th cent. Byzantine cemetery; now in the Nevşehir Museum. Ed. pr. A.R.R. Sheppard, ZPE 36 (1979) 208-210 (ph.).

]ΝΦ̣. ..Ω...[
].ΜΡ..ΑΔ...ΝΟ.Ρ.ΝΟ πα̣τέ̣ρα[
]γ̣όφορον πρὸ τῶν Ϲεραφὴ[μ καὶ τῶν Χερου-
4 βι]κὸν δυναμεοον φο...ΟΝΩΤ[
]Ο̣Υ̣Δ̣ΑΝΕΟΥ Γεόργιε, ἅ̣[γι]ε μάρ(τυ)ν [

3-4. Cf. Pseudo-Basilius, Hist. Myst., ed. Brightman, JThS 9 (1907-1908) 390, L. 21; for the title "Holy Martyr George" and the association of the angelic hosts with his cult cf. CIG 8627 (from Syria) and other testimonies, ed. pr. || 4. ΦΟΝ̣Η̣Ϲ̣Ε.Τ or ΦΟΡΟ̣Ν̣ΩΤ ?, ed. pr.

CYPRUS

1535. PROSOPOGRAPHY. G. Geraci, OA 17 (1978) 315-322, in a review of I. Michaelidou-Nicolaou, Prosopography of Ptolemaic Cyprus (Studies in Mediterranean Archaeology, 44; Göteborg 1976) (SEG, XXVI, 1458), draws attention to some missing people and comments upon a number of persons mentioned in M.- N.

1536-1541. AMATHOUS. REPUBLICATION OF EPITAPHS. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 384-387 nos. 28-33, re-edit six previously published inscriptions. Since the publications are invariably either very old or rather obscure, we give here the texts in toto.

1536: no. 28 (2nd- 3rd cent. A.D.) (= Murray-Smith-Walters, Excavations in Cyprus, 1900, p. 96).

Ἀπολλ[ω]νία | Ἀπολλωνίου | τοῦ [Ἐ]π̣άνθους | χρηϛ̣τὴ χαῖρε

[Ἰ]άνθου MSW; ...ΑΝΘΟΥΣ, A.- M.; "... aussi bien la place pour Εὐ-, Ἐπ-, Νε-, voire pour des composés plus longs tels que Κλεάνθης ", A.- M.; Bingen reads [Ἐ]π̣άνθους .

1537: no. 29 (ph.; 2nd cent. A.D.; = P. Perdrizet, BCH 20, 1896, 351-356 no. 4).

Ἀπολλωνία | Τιμο[κρ]άτου | χρηστὴ, χ̣αῖρε

Undated by A.- M. Cf. our lemma no. 1569 for an inscription above the present one.

1538: no. 30 (= Beaudoin - Perdrizet, BCH 3, 1879,175 no. 51.

Ἀφρ[ο]δοῦ | χρ[ησ]τὴ, χαῖρε

Undated by A.- M. For fem. names in -οῦς cf. our lemmata nos. 1546-1547.

1539: no. 31 (ph.; 1st- 2nd cent. A.D.; = P. Perdrizet, l.c. no. 5).

Εὔμηλος | Κιλλ̣έους | Ἀσπένδιος

Undated by A.- M., who give a brief survey of foreigners who are epigraphically attested in Amathous so far. [Cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1969) no. 603, Pleket].

1540: no. 32 (ph.; 1st- 2nd cent. A.D.; = P. Perdrizet, l.c. no. 3).

Ἡλιόδωρε | Ἡλιο̣δώ̣ρου | τοῦ Ἐρά[τ]ω̣νος |

3. Ἕρμωνος, Perdrizet.

1541: no. 33 (ph.; Hellenistic period; = MSW (cf. above our lemma no. 1536) p. 96).

Νάτιον | Ὀνησικράτους

For Νάτιον cf. O. Masson, ZPE 42 (1981) 201.

1542. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF APOLLONIOS, LATE HELLENISTIC PERIOD. Cylindrical cippus; now in a private collection. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 362-363 no. 1 (ph.).

Ἀπολλώνιε Ἀπολλωνίου | Σε...ΤΙ̣ φιλομήτωρ χρηστὲ, | χαῖρε

2. Σε[---]τι̣: ethnic, edd. pr.; φιλομήτωρ: laudative epithet, previously unknown at Cyprus, edd. pr.

1543. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF ARISTODAS, 1st- 2nd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 364 no. 3 (ph.).

Ἀριστοδᾶ | Ἀριστοδήμου | χρηστὲ, χαῖρε

1. Ἀριστοδᾶς: a hypocoristicon, edd. pr.

1544. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF ARISTOKLEIA, 1st- 2nd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus; now in a private collection. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 364 no. 4 (ph.).

Ἀριστόκλη[α] | χρηστὴ, | χαῖρε

1545. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF DEMETRIOS, 1st- 2nd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus; now in a private collection. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 367 no. 7 (ph.).

Δημήτριε | [Ὀ]ν̣[η]σικράτους | [χρησ]τὲ, χαῖρε

2. Perhaps Π̣[α]σι- or Λ̣[υ]σικράτους; the name Onesikrates is known from other inscriptions from Amathous, edd. pr.

1546. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF EPIKTOUS ?, 1st- 2nd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus with two inscriptions (cf. our lemma no. 1564). Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 367 no. 8 (ph.).

ΕΠΙΚ̣Τ[..]□̣ΙΚ- - - | χ[ρη]στὴ, χ[αῖρε]

1. Ἐπικτ[οῦ] Ὀικ-. , edd. pr.; for Ἐπικτοῦς (nom. fem.) cf. our lemma no. 1547. Cf. also our lemma no. 1538.

1547. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF EPIKTOUS, 1st- 2nd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 367-369 no. 9 (ph.).

Ἐπικτοῦ | χρηστὴ, | χαῖρε

Cf. our lemma no. 1546 (app. crit.).

1548. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF THEOPOMPOS, 1st- 2nd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical altar; now in a private collection. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 369 no. 11 (ph.).

Θεόπονπε Θεοπόν|που χρηστὲ χαῖρε

1549. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF LEUKOUS, 1st- 2nd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus; now in the Museum of Limassol. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 371 no. 14 (ph.).

Λευκοῦ | χ̣ρ̣ηστὲ, χαῖρε

1. Λευκοῦ: voc. of the nom. masc. Λευκοῦς, edd. pr.

1550. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF ONASION, 1st- 2nd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus; now in the Museum of Limassol. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 371-372 no. 15 (ph.).

Ὀνάσιον | Ἀρισ[το]κ̣ρ̣ά̣τ̣ο[υς] | χ̣ρη[σ]τ̣ῇ, χαῖρε

1. For Ὀνάσιον cf. our lemma no. 1560.

1551. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF ONESAS, 1st- 2nd CENT. A.D. Cylin-

drical cippus; now in the Museum of Limassol. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 372 no. 16 (ph.).

Ὀνησ[ᾶ] | [χρησ]τ̣ὲ, | [χαῖρ]ε

On the right traces of another inscription, edd. pr. || 1. for Ὀνασᾶς - Ὀνησᾶς (to be distinguished from Ὀνάσας, gen. Ὀνάσαντος) cf. also O. Masson, RPh (1982) 14.

1552. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF PNYTOKRATES, 1st- 2nd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 374 no. 18 (ph.).

Πνυτόκρα[τες] | Πνυ[τ]οκρά̣[τους] | χρηστὲ, | [χαῖρε]

For the related name Πνυτίλος (or -α) cf. O. Masson, BCH 105 (1981) 634 (from Kafizin); cf. also our lemmata nos. 1553 (Πνυτᾶς) and 1567 (Πνυτάριν).

1553. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF HOMONOIA, 1st- 2nd CENT. A.D. Cippus from tomb 33. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 374 (dr.), after a "carnet de fouille" by A.H. Smith.

Ὁμόνοια | Πνυτᾶτος | χρηστὴ | χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr.; 1st- 2nd cent. A.D., Bingen || 2. ΓΗΥΤΑΤΟC , Smith; cf. O. Masson, RDAC (1975) 157-158; SEG, XXV, 1053.

1554. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF PHILAINI(O)N, 1st- 2nd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus; now in a private collection. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 376 no. 21 (ph.).

Φιλαίν<ε>ιν | Ἀρτεμᾶτος | χρησ[τ]ὴ [χ]αῖρε

1. Φιλαινσιν (?), edd. pr.; Mihailov, apud Aupert, BCH 104 (1980) 257, suggests that the square sigma actually is an unfinished epsilon; Φιλαίνειν = Φιλαίνιν = Φιλαίνιον.

1555. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF PHILON, 1st- 2nd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus; now in a private collection. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 376-377 no. 22 (ph.).

Φίλων | Φίλωνος | χρηστὲ | χαῖρε

1556. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF AN UNKNOWN PERSON, 1st- 2nd CENT. A.D. ? Cylindrical cippus. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 377 no. 23 (ph.).

]Π̣..α....ν[- -] | χρηστὲ, | χαῖρε

1. It is not certain, that Π and N are the first and the last letter, edd. pr.

1557. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF AN UNKNOWN PERSON, 1st- 2nd CENT. A.D. ? Stele. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 378 no. 24 (ph.).

--- ΤΗΧΑ
--- ΡΕ

Undated by edd. pr.; 1st- 2nd cent. A.D. ?, Bingen || Name ending in -τύχη (?) or end of the epitaph: [χρησ]τὴ, χα|[ῖ]ρε, edd. pr.

1558. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF THEODOSIOS, 1st- 2nd CENT. A.D. Sandstone cippus, found not far from the Amathous Hotel in Limassol; now in the Limassol District Museum. Ed. pr. I. Nicolaou, RDAC (1979) 346 no. 4 (ph.; dr.); cf. also P. Aupert, BCH 104 (1980) 245 no. 45 (ph.).

Θεο[δό]σιε | Θε[οδ]ο̣σίου | τ̣οῦ Ἀ̣ρ̣σίνου | χρηστὲ, χαῖρε

3. This rare name apud Aupert (nom.: Ἀρσῖνος ?, Ἀρσίνους ?); τ̣ο[ῦ -ca 4 -]ινο[υ], ed. pr.

1559. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF APOLLONIOS, 2nd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus; now in a private collection. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 363-364 no. 2 (ph.).

Ἀπολλώνιε | Δημητρίου | χρηστὲ, | χαῖρε

1560. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF DEMETRIA, 2nd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 366 no. 6.

[Δ]ημητρία Ὀ̣νασί̣ο̣ (?) | χρηστὴ, χαῖρε

For Ὀνάσιον (nom. fem.) cf. our lemma no. 1550 || Edd. pr. quote some other examples of the use of the matronymic on Cyprus.

1561. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF ZOSIMOS, END 2nd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 369 no. 10 (ph.).

Ζώσιμε | Καλατύχου | χρηστὲ, χαῖρ[ε]

2. edd. pr. adduce examples of Καλάτυχος, Καλατυχία and Καλλιτύχη in or near Amathous.

1562. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF ARTEMIDOROS, 2nd- 3rd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus; now in the Museum of Limassol. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 366 no. 5 (ph.).

Ἀρτεμείδω[ρε] | Ἀρτεμειδό[ρ]|ου χ<ρ>ηστὲ, χῆρε

2. Ἀρτεμειδό[τ]|ου ?, Bingen.

1563. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF EIRENE, 2nd- 3rd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 369-370 no. 12 (ph.).

Ἰρήνη Ἀρτε|μ<ι>δώρου χρηστὴ, | χαῖρε

2. ΜΔΩΡΟΥ lapis

1564. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF SOZON, 2nd- 3rd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus with two inscriptions (cf. our lemma no. 1546). Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 374-376 no. 19 (ph.).

Σωζο[- -
[..]....[- -
χρηστὲ, χ[αῖρε]

1. Probably the vocat. of Σώζων, edd. pr., who read Σ̣ω̣ζ[and restored Σ̣ω̃ζ[ον]; Σωζο read by Bingen.

1565. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH, 2nd- 3rd CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus; now in a private collection. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 376 no. 20 (ph.).

ΤΙΩΧΙϹ χρησ|τὴ χῆρε

1. [Ἀν]τιοχίς (?), edd. pr.

1566. AMATHOUS (?). EPITAPH OF ONESIKRATES, 2nd- 3rd CENT. A.D. Limestone cippus, found in the sea west of Amathous; now in the Limassol District Museum. Ed. pr. I. Nicolaou, RDAC (1979) 346 no. 3 (ph.; dr.).

Ὀνησίκρατες | Στησικράτου̣ς | χρηστέ, χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr.; 2nd- 3rd cent. A.D., Bingen.

1567. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF PNYTARIN, 3rd- 4th CENT. A.D. Cylindrical cippus; now in a private collection. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 374 no. 17 (ph.).

Πνυτάριν | Μελίτωνος | χρη<σ>τὴ, χῆρε

1. The diminutive Πνυτάριον belongs to a group of names with Πνυτο-, which is characteristic of Cyprus, edd. pr.; cf. also our lemmata nos. 1552 and 1553 || 3. lapis ΧΡΗΤΗ.

1568. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF KRATES. Cylindrical cippus; now in a private collection. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103

(1979) 370-371 no. 13 (ph.).

Κράτη | Κράτητ[ος] | [χρη]στὲ, | [χαῖρε]

"Écriture ... trop usée et indiscernable pour être datable", edd. pr.

1569. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF AN UNKNOWN PERSON. Inscription engraved above the inscription, which we present in our lemma no. 1537. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 378 no. 26 (ph.).

- - Κ - -| χρηστὴ,| χαῖρε

Undated by edd. pr.

1570. AMATHOUS. EPITAPH OF AN UNKNOWN PERSON. Cylindrical cippus; now in a private collection. Ed. pr. P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 378 no. 25.

[χ]ρι[στ.] (sic)
[χ]αῖ[ρε]

1. The signs are clearly legible, but it is not certain that they form part of the Greek inscription, edd. pr.

1571. DHEKELIA. INSCRIBED SLING BULLET. Sling bullet, found in Dhekelia at the locality "Vigla", together with seven other sling bullets, one of which bears a Cypro-Minoan sign. Ed. pr. I. Nicolaou, RDAC (1979) 348-349 no. 8 a (ph.).

Ἐπικρ[ατί]δα

Undated by ed. pr.; for other sling bullets recently found in Cyprus cf. SEG, XXVII, 966 (two with Ἐπικρατίδας); XXVIII, 1303. Cf. also our lemma below no. 1581.

1572. HAGIOS ATHANASIOS. DEDICATION TO THEOS HYPSISTOS, 3rd CENT. A.D. ? Limestone cippus, found at the locality "Peftzieri"; now in the Limassol District Museum. Ed. pr. I. Nicolaou, RDAC (1979) 346-347 no. 5 (ph.).

Θεῷ Ὑψίστο (sic) | Διονύσιος | κ[- - - - -] |ι εὐ[ξάμε]νο[ς]

Undated by ed. pr.; 3rd cent. A.D. ?, Bingen; cf. the dedication to the Theos Hypsistos from Amathous SEG, XXVII, 962, now dated by P. Aupert - O. Masson, BCH 103 (1979) 378-383 (ph.), to the 1st - early 2nd cent. A.D.

1573. HAGIOS ATHANASIOS. EPITAPH OF SAMBION, 2nd - 3rd CENT. A.D. Limestone cippus, found at the locality "Peftzieri"; now

in the Limassol District Museum. Ed. pr. I. Nicolaou, RDAC (1979) 345 no. 2 (ph.; dr.).

Σαμβίων | Δημητρίου χρ[ησ]|ταί, χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr.; 2nd - 3rd cent. A.D., Bingen || 1. Σαμβίων, found for the first time in Cyprus, is a variant of the name Σαββίων; cf. O. Masson, Hommages Dupont-Sommer (1971) 70-71, ed. pr.; cf. also SEG, XXVI, 1467 (Σάμβων; same place) || 2. tau corrected from epsilon, lapis, Bingen.

1574. KOURION. FRAGMENTARY DECREE, 1st CENT. A.D. Slab of white micaceous marble, found in the village of Episkopi; now in the Kourion Site Museum at Episkopi. Ed. pr. I. Nicolaou, RDAC (1979) 347-348 no. 6 (ph.; dr.).

- - ἐπ᾽] ἄρχοντ[ος ? - - -
- -]υ Ξενὸκρ[άτους ? - - -
- - -]αστου ὑδά[των - -
- - -]οι τὴν πὸλ[ιν - -
- - -] ἕκαστος [- - - - - -
- - -]οὐ ὁ ἄρχω[ν - - -
- - -]οττου ο[- - - - -
- - -]κιων επ[- - - -
- -]. Μ̄ καὶ ομ[- -
(ἔτους) κ[- - -
- - - ικης

1. initio: traces of iota, ed. pr. (?? Pleket) || 9. initio: a horizontal stroke belonging probably to a siglum denoting the year: L̄ M̄, ed. pr.; the last letter a mu missing the other half , ed. pr. || the inscription proves, together with T.B. Mitford, Inscriptions of Kourion no. 85, the existence of the civic office of archon in the 1st cent. A.D., ed. pr.

1575. NEA PAPHOS. FRAGMENTARY INSCRIPTION, 1st CENT. A.D. ? Slab of local marble, found in the area of the Odeion at Kato Paphos; now in the Paphos District Museum. Ed. pr. I. Nicolaou, RDAC (1979) 348 no. 7 (ph.).

ηλιο
τυσ

Undated by ed. pr.; 1st cent. A.D. ?, Bingen || 2. the first letter might also be a gamma,ed. pr.; τυχ[?, Bingen || below the upsilon the apex of a letter belonging to a third line is still visible, ed. pr.

1576. NEA PAPHOS. AMPHORA STAMPS. J.- Y. Empereur, REG 92 (1979) 220-223, presents some critical remarks on Z. Sztetyllo, Nea Paphos I, Les timbres céramiques (1965-1973) [1976]. Apart from smaller corrections (accentuation, transcription) E. proposes the following readings and restorations: in no. 39 Ἀρτίμας in-

stead of Ἀμύντας; in no. 85 ΔΩ[ΡΟ]ΘΕΟΥ, not ΔΙΟΔΟΤΟΥ; in no. 101 Ἀρταμιτίου, not Ἀγριανίου; in no. 111 Ἀρταμιτίου, not Πανάμου; in nos. 115-119 Νικαγίς, not Νικατίς; in no. 177 Ἀριστόνομος, not Ἀριστοπόλιου; in no. 194 one should not restore a final sigma after Μίδα; in no. 204 one should restore Ἐπὶ [Ἀρχ]οκρ|άτευς instead of Ἐπὶ [Σ]οκρ|άτευς; in no. 355 one should read]ΔΡΩΝΚΡΑ[---]ΙΒΟΥ[, which can be restored to [Ἀν]δρων Κρα-[τέρου Νικασ]ιβού[λου .

1577. PAPHOS. INSCRIBED CLAY SEALINGS, AFTER MID 2nd CENT. B. C. - 1st CENT. A.D. Of the 11.000 sealings from the Archeion at Paphos, found under the House of Dionysos in 1970, only ca 333 are inscribed; 11 of them are presented by ed. pr. I. Michaelidou - Nicolaou, Actes Constantza, 413-416. One sealing with a representation of a standing figure of Zeus reads δικαστῶν; it was probably used by a jury to seal a certain judicial document. Four sealings are inscribed κληρωτοῦ, with a year designation: K[, K[, I and B, which allows a range of possibilities for each date. Κληρωτοῦ can be derived from κληρωτής, a person presiding over elections by lot or over distributions of jurors by lot, or from κληρωτός, a person appointed by lot. Furthermore, there are sealings with names of Cypriote cities: two read ΚΟΥΡΙΟΥ (Date: IH, i.e. 82/81, 98/97, 64/63 or 35/34 B.C.), with representation of a boukranion in the middle. One has a representation of the prow of a ship and is inscribed ΚΙΤΙΟΥ . Two seals contain the only reference to the city of Λεδροί in the late Ptolemaic period: [Λ]ΕΔΡΩΝ and ΛΕΔΡ[Ω]Ν, the first with a representation of Isis - Fortuna, dated ΙΓ (below the date the letters ΛΕ): 87/86, 69/68 or 40/39 B.C., the second with a boukranion, dated ΚΗ (53/52 B.C. ?). One sealing has a representation of a standing figure of Zeus Salaminios, holding a patera in the right and a sceptre in the left hand; its inscription is ΣΑ(λαμίς). [For the city of Ledroi cf. O. Masson, BCH 104 (1980) 232-235].

1578. POLEMIDHIA (DISTRICT OF LIMASSOL). EPITAPH OF EISIAS, 2nd- 3rd CENT. A.D. Limestone cippus, found in Polemidhia village at Berengaria military barracks; now in the Limassol District Museum. Ed. pr. I. Nicolaou, RDAC (1979) 344-345 no. 1 (ph.; dr.).

Εἰσιὰς | Φιλοδιλμότο[υ] (sic) | χρηστή, χαῖρε

Undated by ed. pr.; 2nd- 3rd cent. A.D., Bingen || 1. the first epigraphical attestation of the feminine Εἰσιάς on Cyprus, ed. pr. || 2. Φιλοδιλμότο[υ] stone-cutter's error for Φιλοδημότου (both names unattested on Cyprus)?, ed. pr.

1579. SALAMIS. THREE FRAGMENTS CONCERNING AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS, EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. JHS 12 (1891) 185 no. 25 (GIBM IV 978 (a), (b), (c)). Republished by P. Roesch, RDAC (1979) 354-357 (ph.), who shows that fragments (a) and (b) join from L. 8 onwards.

A. - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
- - -]χ̣ρήμα̣[τα - - - - - -
- - -]ε̣ίς τ̣ὴν [- - - - - - -
- - π]ερὶ τῆς χώρας [- - - - -
4 - - -]τῳ ἔτει περὶ τοῦ ̣![- - - -
- -]μμένοις προστιμο̣[- - - - - - -
- - σ]ῦκα γεμί<ζ>ειν· ἐπὶ τῷ ε[- - -
- - -]τ̣ω ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς χιλ̣ία[ς - - - - -
B.8 - - -]λ̣ειν σῦκα τὰ γεινόμε[να -ca 8 - -]!!! ἀφαιρε[ῖν - - -
- - - - - -]ειν ἱερὰς το[ῦ Διὸς τοῦ Ὀλυ]μπίου· τὴν δ[ὲ - - -
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - τὴν] δὲ <λ>οιπὴν επε̣ - - -
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Ἄρ]χοντες Φιλι̣[- - - - -

- - - - - - - - -

C. - - -]... [- - -
- - -]ΑΤΑΧΙ̣[- - - -
- - -]γ̣ράψ̣ατο[- - -
4 - - -]ς̣ τρεῖς[- - -
- - -]..[- - - -
- - - - - - - - - -

A, 1. (χ)ρήμ[ατα ?], GIBM || 3. ἐκ τῆς χώρα(ς), GIBM || 5. initio γεγρα]μμένοις, JHS; in fine προστίμ[οις ?, GIBM || 6. lapis ΓΕΜΙΕΕΙΝ; γεμί<ζ>ειν, Roesch, who says that the meaning of γεμίζειν is not clear || 7. initio -ιω, GIBM; perhaps ἀποτισά]τω, Roesch || 8. initio γεμιέ]ειν, GIBM || 9. - -(ε)ιν..ρας τ(ω), GIBM || 10. δὲ (λ)οιπὴν ἐ- -, GIBM; lapis ΑΟΙΠΗΝ || 11. in fine φιλ, GIBM || C, 2. [κ]ατὰ χ(ρ)- -, GIBM || 3. (γ)ράψατο, GIBM.

1580. SALAMIS. REGULATION CONCERNING ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Fragment of a marble stele, found during the French excavations in 1970. Ed. pr. P. Roesch, RDAC (1979) 352-354 (ph.).

- -
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -]ν̣τας παρ' αὐτῶν τὸ ἐπι[- - - -
- - - - - - - - - - - - - τοῖς] Σεβ̣αστοῖς τὸ προεξοδιασ̣[- - - - -
- - - - - - - - - - - γρά]μ̣ματα̣ ὡς πρόκειται ἀπὸ τῆς̣ [- - - - -
4 - - - - - - - - - -]μ̣ηδενὶ ἐξεῖναι ἐξάγειν ἐκ τῆς Σ̣[αλαμινίων χώρας ?
- - - - - - -]ς τῷ τε νησιωτικῷ καὶ τῷ γενομέ[νῳ - - - - - - -
- - - - - -]τὸν φωραθέντα τοῖς δι' αὐτῶν τῶν [- - - - - - - -
- - - - -]!̣ουσι μηδὲ ἁμαξέα ἢ ὀνηλάτην ἢ πΛ[- - - - - - - - -
8 - - - - -]σ̣α̣ι̣ ἢ̣ [τὸ]ν φωραθέντα ἀποτίνειν ἱερα̣[- - - - - - - -
- -

2. προεξοδιασ̣[θὲν or προεξοδιάσ̣[αι: "une avance d'argent remboursable", ed. pr.

1581. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. TWO INSCRIBED SLING BULLETS. Lead sling bullets in the Collection of the Pierides Foundation Museum

at Larnaka. Ed. pr. I. Nicolaou, RDAC (1979) 349-350 no. 9 a and b (ph.).

a) [Λ]ιπο[δώρου] b) [Δη]μόσιον

Undated by ed. pr.; cf. for (a) SEG, XXVII, 966; XXVIII, 1303. Cf. also our lemma above no. 1571.

KOMMAGENE

1582. SELEUKEIA ON THE EUPHRATES. EPITAPH OF SABBOUS, CA 150 A.D. Yellowish limestone stele. Above the inscription in a niche with arched top the bust of a woman, clad in tunic and himation. Found in Belkis, presumably from the eastern cemetery at Seleukeia; now in the Rahmi Koç Collection, Istanbul. Ed. pr. E. Gibson, ZPE 35 (1979) 269-271 no. 1 (ph.).

Σαββοῦς ἄλυπε | χαῖρε

1. Σαββους, Semitic name with Greek feminine termination (nomin.), ed. pr.

1583. SELEUKEIA ON THE EUPHRATES. EPITAPH OF KORYNTHOS, 2nd CENT. A.D. White limestone stele. Above the inscription in a niche with arched top and akroteria an eagle. Found in Belkis, presumably from the eastern cemetery at Seleukeia; now in the Rahmi Koç Collection, Istanbul. Ed. pr. E. Gibson, ZPE 35 (1979) 272-273 no. 2 (ph.).

Κόρυνθαι | ἄλυπε χαῖ|ρε

Undated by ed. pr.; 2nd cent. A.D., Bingen || 1. Κόρυνθαι = Κόρυνθε, ed. pr.

1584. SELEUKEIA ON THE EUPHRATES. EPITAPH OF MAXIMUS LAETUS. SEG, XXVI, 1563. E. Gibson, ZPE 35 (1979) 270 note 16, points out that on the photo she saw Μαρριϛ (and not Μαρροϛ) with traces of an omicron carved around the iota: Μαρριος (= Μαρριϛ, on record in SEG, XXVI, 1573), interpreted by G. as a Roman name (and not as a derivation from Syriac Mâri, "my Lord").

SUSIANA

1585. SELEUKEIA ON THE EULAEUS (SUSA). MANUMISSION RECORDS, 3rd- 2nd CENT. B.C. SEG, VII, 15-26. G.A. Koshelenko - S.V. Novikov, VDI (1979) 2, 41-54, discuss the manumissions. Starting from a study of SEG, VII, 15 the authors "conclude that the manumissions on the whole conform to Greek law and provide evidence

that in this Asiatic Greek city social institutions, including slavery of the 'classical' type, were much the same as in Greece proper".

PERSIS

1586. PERSEPOLIS. WINE MEASURE ON A CLAY TABLET, CA 500 B.C. R.T. Hallock, Persepolis Fortification Texts (1969) 2; D.M. Lewis, Sparta and Persia (1977) 12. J.M. Balcer, BIBLIOTHECA ORIENTALIS 36 (1979) 280, points out that MAPIϹ (with lunar sigma) in L. 4 should not be transcribed as μάριϛ (so L.), but as μάριγ, a rendering of the Old-Persian (?) *mariks using the attested Ionian and Anatolian Doric Ϲ for γ, a form common to Samos (L.H. Jeffery, LSAG 325, 345). B. suggests that the Greek who wrote the tablet was a Ionian, perhaps a Samian, a bilingual dragoman in the Persian court.

BACTRIA

1586 bis. AÏ KHANOUM. VASE INSCRIPTION, 2nd CENT. B.C. SEG, XXVIII, 1327. F. Lasserre, apud P. Bernard, BULL. SOC. FRANÇ. DE NUMISMATIQUE 34 (1979) 519, reads in L. 2 ἠρίθμηται instead of the alleged Iranian name Πριθμήται (dative). Cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 605, where new readings by P. Bernard of the other Iranian names occurring in this text are announced. Cf. also J. Bingen, CE 54 (1979) 331 and our lemma no. 1587.

1587. AÏ KHANOUM. VASE INSCRIPTION, 2nd CENT. B.C. Fragments of a vase with inscription in cursive script. P. Bernard, BULL. SOC. FRANÇ. DE NUMISMATIQUE 34 (1979) 519, gives a drawing and a translation. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 547, give a transcription.

Διὰ Κόσμου δοκίμου ..[
δεδοκίμασται διὰ Νικηρά[του
ἐσφράγισται αὐτὸς Νικήρατος

1. "en argent de bon aloi [telle somme]", Bernard; cf. for this text also P. Bernard, BULLETIN ÉCOLE FRANÇAISE EXTRÊME-ORIENT 68 (1980) 1-75, esp. 15-27 (non vidimus; cf. J. and L. Robert, BE, 1981, no. 614).

SYRIA

1587 bis. ONOMASTICS. ONOMASTICS AND HISTORY IN GRECO-ROMAN SYRIA. See our lemma no. 1759.

1588. ALEP (AREA OF). INSCRIPTION ON AN INTAGLIO. IGLS vol. I no. 224. M. Philonenko, CRAI (1979) 299-302, argues that the Divine Name occurs three times on the front side: ΙΑΩ in L. 1, ƵƵ✱ ("deux yod en écriture paléo-hébraïque"; ✱ is probably not a letter but a star) in L. 2, ΠΙΠ(Ι) (Hebrew tetragram) in L. 3. For a similar ring cf. id., SEMITICA 30 (1980) 57-60.

1589. APAMEA (AREA OF: ḤŪARTE). DEDICATION OF A MOSAIC, 455 or 470 A.D. Mosaic from the Baptisterion; now in the Museum of Damas. Ed. pr. P. Canivet, T&MByz 7 (1979) 358-361 no. 9.

* Ἐκωσμήθη καὶ ἐτ[ελ]ει[ώθη]
εἰ ψείφοσις τοῦ ἁγί[ου] φοτισ-
[τηρίο]υ ἐπὶ τοῦ ὡσι[ωτάτ]ου
4 [ἀρχιε]πισκό(που) ἡμων L [..].α-
[.... καὶ Π]έτρου περιωδ-
[ευτοῦ κα]ὶ Σεργίου πρεσβ(υτέρου)
[καὶ .....] διακόνο(υ), με(νὸς) Δί-
8 [ου. τοῦ ἔτους] .ΟΓ εἰν(δικτιῶνος) ὀγδώη

4. Σ[τε]φά|[νου] or Ἐ[πι]φα|[νίου], ed. pr. || 8. ογ vel ος, ed. pr.; τὸ... ἔ]τος εἰν(δικτιῶνος) ὀγδώη, J.- P. Rey-Coquais, T&MByz 7 (1979) 362 || for a survey of the 4th- 5th cent. A.D. Christian churches in Ḥuarte cf. P. and M.T. Canivet, RIV. ARCH. CRIST. 56 (1980) 147-172; id., SYRIA 66 (1979) 66-98 (with photographs of inscriptions). For περιοδευτής cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1970) no. 626; (1974) no. 631.

1590. APAMEA (AREA OF: ḤŪARTE). INSCRIPTION IN COMMEMORATION OF THOMAS, 484 A.D. Mosaic in the basilica of Photios. Ed. pr. P. Canivet, T&MByz 7 (1979) 350-352 no. 2.

Ὑπὲρ μνήμες Θωμᾶ
καὶ σωτηρίας τῶν τέκν-
ον αὐτοῦ ἐψιφόθι Δε(σίου ?) ἔτ-
4 ους εϟψ' ἰνδ(ικτιῶνος) ζ', ἐπὶ τοῦ ε-
ὐλαβ(εστάτου) περιοδ(ευτοῦ) Δορο-
θέου καὶ τοῦ πρεσβ(υτέρου)
Στεφάνου

1. The Semitic and New-Testamental name of Θωμᾶς was introduced in the region of Apamea by Jews and Christians, ed. pr. || 3. Δε(σίου ?) = Δαι(σίου) (May - June), ed. pr. || 4. year 795 of the Seleucid era = 483-484 A.D., ed. pr. || 5-6. for Δορόθεος and Στέφανος cf. T&MByz 5 (1973) 243-508 no. 1, ed. pr.. For περιοδευτής cf. app. crit. of our lemma no. 1589 in fine.

1591. APAMEA (AREA OF: ḤŪARTE). MOSAIC INSCRIPTION IN MEMORY OF SYMEONIOS AND HIS BROTHER, 487 A.D. Mosaic from the Michaelion ; now in the Museum of Damas. Ed. pr. P. Canivet, T&MByz 7 (1979) 353-355 no. 4.

Ὑπὲρ μνή[μ]ης [ca 10 καὶ]
Συμεωνίου τῶν Δορο[θέου (?)]
καὶ πάντον τῶν διαφερ[όντων]

αὐ<τ>οῦ ἐψιφόθι τῷ Μιχ[αήλιον]
διὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Δ[.....]
τοῦ εὐλαβ(εστάτου) ἡμῶν πρεσ[β(υτέρου) ca 7]
μη(νὸς) Μαρτίου ἰνδ(ικτιῶνος) ι΄ τοῦ [... ἔτους]
καὶ διακόνον Στεφά[νου καὶ]
Λεοντ[ίου (?)

Symeonios should not be identified with his homonym attested in other inscriptions, ed. pr. || 5-6. Δ[ca 4 l. ἐπὶ]|, ed. pr.; J.- P. Rey-Coquais, ibidem 361, rejects [ἐπὶ] and believes that in L. 5 one could read διὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Δ[οροθέου]| ("le fils du même Dorothée (?), notre ... prêtre"; the name of the son to be restored at the end of L. 6) || 8. διακόνον = διακόνων ("etant diacres"), ed. pr.; καὶ διὰ <τῶν δια>κόνων (?), J.- P. Rey-Coquais, ibidem 361 || For the Michaelion cf. P. Canivet, BYZANTION 50 (1980) 85-117.

1592. APAMEA (AREA OF: ḤŪARTE). DEDICATION OF MOSAIC DECORATION, SECOND HALF OF THE 5th CENT. A.D. Mosaic from the Michaelion; now in the Museum of Damas. Ed. pr. P. Canivet, T&MByz 7 (1979) 355-357 no. 5.

Ἐπὶ τοὺς γέρωντας Ἐλευθερίω,
Σεργίω, Θωμᾶ, Δορωθέου καὶ
πενταπρότον Δορωθέω, Ἰωά-
ννη, Θωμᾶ, Γεοργίω καὶ ἑτέρο(υ)
Θωμᾶ ἐψιφόθι τὼ Μιχαήλιο(ν)

1. The γέροντες are members of the gerousia of the village, ed. pr. || 3. the πεντάπρωτοι are on village-level what the δεκάπρωτοι are on polis-level, ed. pr.. Cf. now also ZPE 47 (1982) 89-90 no. 34.

1593. APAMEA (AREA OF: ḤŪARTE). MOSAIC INSCRIPTION, SECOND HALF OF THE 5th CENT. A.D. Mosaic in the Michaelion representing the fighting of beasts and two donkeys with their leader. Ed. pr. P. Canivet, T&MByz 7 (1979) 357-358 no. 6.

Γεόργις Κλαυδίου

Perhaps the name of the leader, ed. pr.

1594. APAMEA (AREA OF: ḤŪARTE). MOSAIC INSCRIPTION, SECOND HALF OF THE 5th CENT. A.D. Mosaic in the Michaelion representing several beasts. Ed. pr. P. Canivet, T&MByz 7 (1979) 358 no. 7.

Λέον

λέων or Λέων ?; the word "est écrit sous une panthère qu'on ne saurait confondre avec un lion", ed. pr.

1595. APAMEA (AREA OF: ḤŪARTE). MOSAIC INSCRIPTION, SECOND

HALF OF THE 5th CENT. A.D. Mosaic in the Michaelion, severely damaged. Ed. pr. P. Canivet, T&MByz 7 (1979) 358 no. 8.

Ὑπὲρ εὐ̣[χῆς - - -]|.[- - -

2. N or M, ed. pr.

1596. LAODIKEIA (AREA OF: RAS IBN HANI). LIST OF PTOLEMAIC MERCENARIES, 2nd HALF OF 3rd CENT. B.C. SEG, XXVII, 973 bis. M. Wörrle, CHIRON 9 (1979) 105 note 127, interprets the word Φιλωτέ̣ρ̣ε̣ι̣ος in L. 5 as the ethnikon of the Ptolemaic foundation Philoteria at Lake Tiberias in Palaestine, and not as a demotikon of Alexandria or Ptolemaïs.

1597. LAODIKEIA (AREA OF: RAS IBN HANI). AMPHORA STAMPS. In the preliminary report on the third campaign in Ibn Hani the authors present photo's of two amphora stamps; cf. SYRIA 56 (1979) 227 (ph.) and 271 (ph.).

a) Θασίων, Ἀριστοφάνης

Found in a "fosse" full of Hellenistic material, SYRIA; cf. A.- M. Bon - A. Bon, Les timbres amphoriques de Thasos, Paris 1957, nos. 381-411 on pp. 140-145 (end 4th cent. B.C.); J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 552, give Ἀντιφάνης (misprint ?), Pleket.

b) Ἀγησίππου

The report also gives a photo of a tile with a monogram and of a Latin stamp Viselli(us ?).

1598. PALMYRA. THE PANTHEON OF PALMYRA. J. Teixidor, The Pantheon of Palmyra (EPRO vol. 79, 1979), uses copious Greek and Semitic epigraphic evidence in his study of the names, epithets and nature of the gods of Palmyra.

1599. SIDON. EPITAPH OF PHILOUMENE, 2nd - 3rd CENT. A.D. Funerary cippus of white marble, bought in the antiquities market in London and now in the Classical Studies Museum, University of Ottawa. Ed. pr. L. Curchin, ZPE 36 (1979) 135-136 (ph.).

(on the base)

Φιλουμέ-
νη χρησ-
τὴ καὶ <ἄ>λυ-
πε ζήσα-
σα ἔτη

(on the column)

με'

J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 550, assign this text to Sidon on archaeological grounds (ed. pr.: from Syria - Phoenicia).

1600. TYRE. CRAFTSMEN AND SOCIAL STATUS. J.- P. Rey-Coquais, KTEMA 4 (1979) 281-292, uses the epigraphical and archaeological evidence about craftsmen (cf. SEG, XXVII, 995) in a study of their wealth and social status in the ancient city.

1601. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. BYZANTINE LAMP, 5th- 6th CENT. A.D. Reddish-buff terracotta seven-holed lamp, inscribed in two concentric bands; now in the Museum of the Jesuit School of Theology in Berkeley. Ed. pr. W.J. Fulco, BERYTUS 27 (1979) 27-28 (ph.).

outer circle: [Εὐ]λ[ογ]ία [τ]ῆς Θεοτόκου με[θ' ἡμῶ]ν
inner circle: Ἐπίγραμα Ἰωάννου (before ΕΠΙ a branch symbol)

The Jerusalem dealer from whom it was purchased only said "from Syria", ed. pr.

ARABIA

1602. BOSTRA. FUNERARY INSCRIPTION OF THE ARCHBISHOP IOKOBOS, 6th CENT. A.D. Marble plaque built into the pavement of the church of St. Sergios, Bacchos, and Leontios. Ed. pr. R. Farioli, FELIX RAVENNA, IVe ser., 118 (1979) 62.

† Ἰωκόβου | τοῦ ἀρχη|επισκόβου | Βόστρις

On p. 77 ff. G. Fiaccadori discusses the phonetics of this text.

1603. SEEIA (SÎ'). DEDICATION OF A STATUE OF SEEIA. E. Littmann, Publications Princeton University Archaeological Expeditions to Syria, III A 6 (Leiden 1921) 364 no. 767. J. Dentzer, SYRIA 56 (1979) 325-332 (ph.; dr.), points out that this Greek-Nabataean inscription, engraved on a pedestal, is to be related to a fragment of a statue, found in a building which was styled "temple of Dusares" on the erroneous assumption that the fragment represented that god. D. suggests that it is Sî'- Seeia who was represented by the statue. The text runs: Σεεια κατὰ γὴν Αὐρανεῖτιν ἐστηκυῖα . The statue is a personification of Seeia, i.e. of the hill on which the sanctuary lies. Deification of mountains and hills was common in the Orient.

1604. UMM AL - DJIMAL. BILINGUAL INSCRIPTION OF FIHR, SON OF SHULLAY, 3rd CENT. A.D. E. Littmann, Princeton Arch. Exp. Syria, 3 A no. 238[1] (Greek) and 4 A no. 41 (Nabataean; W. Caskel, MUB 45, 1969, 369-370).

Ἡ στήλη αὕτη Φε|ρου Σολλεου | τροφεὺς Γαδι|μαθου, βασιλεὺς |

Θανουηνῶν

M. Sartre, SBF 29 (1979) 253-258 (dr.), suggests that in this Graeco-Nabataean text the term τροφεύς (i.e. of Gadimath, King of the Arabic tribe of the Thanouēnoi) is a late survival of the Hellenistic court-title τροφεύς ("père nourricier"; often purely honorific) and does not mean "tutor", sc. of King Gadimath. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 560, are reluctant to accept such an interpretation of the word τροφεύς .

PALAESTINA

1605. PALAESTINA (ROAD FROM CAPARCOTNA TO DIOCAESAREA, SEPPHORIS). BILINGUAL INSCRIPTION ON A MILESTONE, 120 A.D. B. Lifshitz, LATOMUS 19 (1960) 110-111. B. Isaac - I. Roll, LATOMUS 38 (1979) 56 (ph.; dr.), republish this inscription on the basis of a revision of the stone. The Greek part of the text (LL. 5-8) is read as follows: ἀπὸ Δ[ι]ο[κ]αισαρί|ας μίλ(ια)| ια΄ instead of Ἀπὸ Διοκαισαρί|ας μίλια| Ι΄, ed. pr.

1606. BETHLEHEM (AREA OF). CHRISTIAN INSCRIPTION, 4th - 6th CENT. A.D. Bronze bracelet with medallion; inscriptions on the medallion (a) and on the bracelet (b); on the medallion representation of a rider on horseback who pierces with a lance a woman lying on the ground; at the left of the medallion, on the bracelet, a seven-pointed star and a lion, at the right a cross with a separate inscription (c); now in the Collection G. Kloetzli in Jerusalem. Ed. pr. M. Piccirillo, SBF 29 (1979) 244-252 (ph.).

a) on the medallion: Εἷς Θεὸς ὁ νικῶν τὰ κακά

b) on the bracelet: Ὁ κατοικῶν ἐν βοηθίᾳ τοῦ ὑψίστου ἐ<ν> σκέπει τοῦ Θεοῦ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ αὐλισ|τήσητε, ἐρῖ τοῦ Κυρίου· ἀντιλίμπτωρ μου εἶ καὶ καταφυγὴ ὁ Θεός μου · ἐλπειι|ῶ ὑπ΄ αὐτὸν ὅτι αὐτὸς ῥύσετέ με ἐκ παγίδος, τὸ ἔμα τοῦ Χριστοῦ παῦσε (= παῦσαι) ἀπὸ Υ.....ΙΑΣ

Literal quotation from the Old Testament, Psalm 90 (91): ὁ κατοικῶν ἐν βοηθείᾳ τοῦ ὑψίστου ἐν σκέπῃ τοῦ Θεοῦ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ αὐλισθήσεται, ἐρεῖ τῷ Κυρίῳ· ἀντιλήμπτωρ μου εἶ καὶ καταφυγή μου ὁ Θεός μου, ἐλπιῶ ἐπ΄ αὐτὸν ὅτι αὐτὸς ῥύσεταί με ἐκ παγίδος, ed.pr. ; cf. also SEG, XXVII, 987 || 3. from τὸ ἐμα (= αἷμα) it is no longer a quotation from Ps. 91, ed.pr., who adduces, with photographs, nine parallel bracelets from Syria, Palaestina, Egypt and Cyprus.

c) Cross: Ἰ(ησοῦ)ς Χ(ριστό)ς Α Ω

1607. GAZA (AREA OF). BEST WISHES FOR MARRIED COUPLES, 1st - 3rd CENT. A.D. Two gold leaflets, found together with twelve

smaller leaflets which probably formed a wreath. Ed. pr. F.Manns, SBF 29 (1979) 238-239 (ph.).

Εὐτυ|χῶς | τοῖς νυ|μφίοις

2nd cent. B.C. - 2nd cent. A.D., ed. pr.; 1st - 3rd cent. A.D., Bingen || the antiquities-dealer who sold these objects mentioned the zone of Gaza as provenance || if the text is Jewish, it should be prior to 70 A.D. since at that time the Mishna is known to have forbidden the wearing of wreaths by husbands and wives, ed. pr., who also points out that in the later Roman Empire there are Latin parallels (feliciter nubtiis).

1608. HEBRON. INSCRIPTION ON A STAMPED TILE, 2nd CENT. A.D. M. Avi-Yonah, THE QUARTERLY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANTIQUITIES IN PALESTINE 10 (1944) 160-169 no. 6. M.P. Speidel, ZPE 35 (1979) 170-172 (ph.), points out that the inscription should not be read as Cοχοτ(the name of the biblical place Socoh), but as c(ohors) (milliaria) T(hracum), ∞ being the symbol for auxiliary units consisting of thousand men. This cohort is listed on military diplomas of Syria Palaestina in 139 and 186 A.D., the latter being found at Hebron.

1609. HESBAN (HESHBON). DEDICATION , CA MID 6th CENT. A.D. Mosaic inscription in a medallion, in a Byzantine church. Above this mosaic a later mosaic with inscription, see our lemma no. 1610. Ed. pr. J.I. Lawlor, RBi 86 (1979) 117 (ph.).

Ὑπὲρ | σωτηρί|ας Φιλα|δέλφου || καὶ Ἡλίου | υἱοῦ· Ἀ|μήν

1610. HESBAN (HESHBON). DEDICATION, CA MID 6th CENT. A.D. Mosaic inscription in the same Byzantine church. Under this mosaic an earlier mosaic with inscription, see our lemma no. 1609. Ed. pr. J.I. Lawlor, RBi 86 (1979) 116-117 (ph.).

Ἐπὶ [τοῦ - - - ἐτελει]ώθη τὸ ἅγ(ιον) θυσιαστ(ήριον) σπουδῇ
Ἰωάννου διακ(όνου) ὑπὲρ σωτη(ρίας) τῶ[ν κα]ρποφορ(οὔντων)

1611. HESBAN (HESHBON). DEDICATION, CA MID 6th CENT. A.D. Mosaic inscription in the same Byzantine church. The mosaic represents geometric patterns, a big urn and several birds in medallions. The inscription is located "face au marches du cancel". Ed. pr. J.I. Lawlor, RBi 86 (1979) 117.

† Ὑπὲρ σωτηρίας τοῦ εὐλ(αβεστάτου) πρεσ(βυτέρου)
Παπίω[νος] προ[σήνεγ]κεν Εὐσεβία
† Ἰχθυς, [μνή]σ[θητι] Φιλαδέλφου <κ>αὶ
[σύμ]πα[ντ(ος) τ]οῦ οἴκου αὐτοῦ

"Eusebia [a offert] - - - - - - pour le salut de Papios, le pieux prêtre. Christ ("Ichthus") [souviens-toi] de Philadelphos et de [tout]e sa maison", ed. pr. || 2. Παπιώ[νος] ?, J. and L. Robert

, BE (1980) no. 558 || 2-4. rest. Pleket.

1611 bis. JERUSALEM. FRAGMENT OF A DEDICATION IN THE "ARCH OF THE ECCE HOMO", 1st CENT. A.D. M. de Vogüé, Le temple de Jérusalem (Paris 1864) 125; L.H. Vincent - F.M. Abel, Jérusalem Nouvelle (Paris 1914) 29 note 2; Y. Blomme, RBi 86 (1979) 255-256 (dr.), reads this inscription, which he dates to the 1st cent. A. D., as follows:

Μαρκέλλινον
- - - ˇΦΟΙ - -

1. ΑΥΡ (on one block); ΕΛΛ?Ν (on another block; the block shows a fracture, Blomme), Vogüé; ΜΑΡ, Vincent - Abel; ΜΑ now no longer visible, at least not on Blomme's reading || 2. ῾Ρο]ῦφον, Bingen per litt.

1612. NEAPOLIS (NABLUS). MOSAIC INSCRIPTIONS, MIDDLE OR 3rd QUARTER OF 3rd CENT. A.D. Mosaic; now in the Rockefeller Museum in Jerusalem, representing scenes from the life of Achilles. Ed. pr. C.M. Dauphin, IEJ 29 (1979) 20-21 (ph.).

a) 1. ἑτῆροι 2. Χίρων

b) 1. δμωείς 2. [῾Αχι]λλεύς 3. Δηιδά[μεια]

a) 1. = ἑταῖροι, ed. pr. || b) 1. δμωΐς for δμώς ?, ed. pr.

1613. SKYTHOPOLIS (BETHSHEAN, AREA OF: HEFZIBAH). DOSSIER CONCERNING ANTIOCHUS III AND HIS GENERAL PTOLEMY, 199-195 B.C. Ed. pr. J.H. Landau, IEJ 16 (1966) 54-70 (with J. and L. Robert, BE, 1970, no. 627; 1971, no. 73; 1974, no. 642 and 642 a). T. Fischer, ZPE 33 (1979) 131-138 (ph.), presents after a close study of the photo the following text with app. crit., translation and commentary. In our app. crit. we only include Fischer's new readings and do not mention where his reading confirms either L.'s or R.'s reading; we also include restorations given by L. or R. For the status of Ptolemy's estates and the absence of any relation with a city cf. K.J. Rigsby, TAPhA 110 (1980) 248-254.

(A) [Βα]σιλεὺς ῾Αν[τί]οχος Πτ[ο]λεμαίωι χαίρειν. [- - - - - -]
[ἡμ ?]ᾶς σύνταξ[ον ἀνα]γράψαν[τας] ἐν στήλαις λιθ[ίναις - -
- - - -]
[τὰ]ς ἐπισ[τ]ολὰ[ς ἀνα]θεῖναι ἐν [ταῖ]ς ὑπαρχούσαις [σοι
κώμαις. γεγράφαμε]ν δὲ
4 περὶ το[ύτων Κλέωνι καὶ ῾Η]λι[ο]δώρωι τοῖς δ[ιο]ικηταῖς ἵ-
ν[α ἐπακολουθῶσιν.] ξιρ', ῾Υπερβερε[ταίου, - .]

(B) [Βα]σιλεὺ[ς ῾Αντίο]χος [Κλέ]ων[ι] χαίρ[ει]ν. τὰ καταγ[εγραμ-
μένα παρ' ἡμῶν ?] τῶι στρατηγῶι
[-]ΠΙΥΝ[- - - - -] καὶ ἀπι[-]ΜΗΑΙΕϹ[-]ΕΝ[--]ΤΗ[- - - - -]ω
αὐτῶι κατὰ τὸ

[-]δοθὲν διὰ [- - - -]ΝΤΩ[- - -]ΔΟΜΗ[- - - - - - -]- ένηι χώ-
[ραι.]
8 τὴν [α]ὐ[τὴ]ν [Ἡλιοδώρωι.]
(C) [Βα]σιλεὺ[ς Ἀντίοχος Κλέωνι] χαίρειν. τοῦ ὑπομνήμ[ατος οὗ
ἔδωκ]ε[ν ἡ]μῖν Πτ[ολεμαῖος]
[ὁ στ]ρατηγ[ὸς καὶ ἀρχιερεὺς ὑπο]τέτακται τὸ ἀντίγ[ραφον.
γεν]έσθω [οὖ]ν ὥσπερ ἄξιοῖ. δ[ίρ', -, -.]
(D) [Βασ]ιλεῖ Ἀν[τιόχωι ὑπ]ὸμνημα παρὰ Πτολεμ[αίου] στρατηγοῦ
καὶ ἀρχιερ[έως - - - -
12 [- -]ένων [- - - -]λάτων ἀξιῶ γραφῆναι [- -] ὅσα μ[ὲ]ν ἂν
ἦι ἐν ταῖς κώμαις [μου]
[το]ῖς λαοῖς π[- -α]ὐτοὺς ε[ἶ]ναι ἐξα[γώγιμα ?] ἐπὶ τῶν
παρ' ἐμοῦ. ὅσα δ' ἂν ἦι πρὸς τοὺ[ς]
[τῶν] ἄλλων κωμῶ[ν ὅ] τε οἰκονό[μος καὶ ὁ - -]ου [προ ?]εσ-
τηκὼς ἐπισ[κο]πῶσιν. ἐὰν δὲ τ[-
[- -]ΦΟ[- -]ηι ἢ καὶ μείζονα δοκῆ[ι ? - - - - ἀνα]πέμπηταί
ἐπὶ τὸν ἐν Ϛ[υρ]ίαι κ[αὶ] Φ[ο]ινίκηι
16 [σ]τρατηγόν, τοὺς δ[ὲ] φρουράρχους [καὶ τοὺς ἐ]πὶ τῶν τόπων
τεταγμένο[υς] μὴ περι[ιδεῖν]
[κατὰ] μηθένα τρόπον τοὺς παραβ[αίνοντας ?.] τὴν [α]ὐτὴν
[Ἡ]λιοδώρωι.
Cf. lemma 1808.
(E) [Βα]σιλεὺς Ἀντίοχος Κ[λέω]νι χαίρειν. [τοῦ ὑπ]ομνήματος οὗ
ἔδω[κεν ἡμῖν]
[Πτ]ολεμαῖος ὁ στρατηγὸς καὶ ἀρχιερεὺς ὑποτ[έτακτα]ι τὸ ἀν-
τίγραφον.
20 [γεν]έσθω οὖν καθάπερ ἄξιοῖ. vacat διρ', Αὐδναίου, δ' .
(F) [Βασ]ιλεῖ μεγάλωι Ἀντιόχωι ὑπόμνημα [παρὰ Πτολ]εμ[αίου]
στρατηγοῦ
[καὶ] ἀρχιερέως. ἀξιῶ, ἐάν σοι φαίνηται, [β]ασιλεῦ, [γραφῆ-
ναι - -] πρός τε
[Κλέ]ωνα καὶ Ἡλιόδω[ρο]ν [τοὺ]ς διοικητὰς εἰς τὰς ὑπ[αρχ]-
ούσας μοι κώ[μ]ας
24 [έγ]γτήσει καὶ εἰς [τ]ὸ πα[τ]ρικὸν καὶ εἰς [ἃ]ς σὺ προ[σ]-
έταξας καταγράψ[αι]
[μη]θενὶ ἐξουσίαν εἶναι ἐπισταθ[μ]εύειν κατὰ μ[ηδε]μίαν
[π]αρεύρεσιν
[μ]ηδ' ἐτέρους ἐπα \γα/γεῖν μηδ' ἐπιβολὴν ποιήσασ[θ]αι ἐπὶ
τ[ὰ] κτήματα
μ[η]δὲ λαοὺς ἐξάγειν. vacat τὴν αὐτ[ὴ]ν Ἡλιοδώρωι.
(G)28 Β[α]σιλεὺς Ἀντίοχος Μαρσύαι χαίρειν. ἐν[ε]φ[ά]νισεν ἡμῖν
[Π]τολεμαῖ[ος ὁ] στρατηγὸς καὶ ἀρχιερεὺ[ς] πλείο[νας] τῶν
διοδε[υ]ομένων
καταλύειν τε μετὰ βίας ἐν ταῖς κώμα[ις] αὐτοῦ [καὶ] ἄλλα ἀ-
δικήματα
οὐκ ὀλίγα συντελεῖσθαι μὴ προσέχοντας τ[οῖς παρ'] ἡμ[ῶ]ν ἐ-
πιστα[λεῖσι]
32 περὶ τούτων. [ἐ]πιμέλειαν οὖν ποιο[ῖ]<ς>, ὅπως μὴ μόν[ον]
κ[ω]λύω[ν]τα[ι - -,
ἀλλὰ καὶ ζη[μιῶ]νται δεκαπλαῖς αἷς ἂν ποιῶντάι βλάβα[ις. -
- - ?
vacat ἡ αὐτὴ [Λυσα]νίαι, Λεόντι, Διονίκωι.
(H) [Β]ασιλεὺς Ἀντίοχος Ἡλιοδ[ώ]ρω[ι] χ[αίρ]ειν. τῆς ἐπιστ[ο-
λῆς ἧς]

36 [γ]εγράφαμεν πρὸς Μαρσ[ύ]αν ὑποτέτακται τὸ ἀντίγραφο[ν. σὺ δ' οὖν]
ἐπακολούθ[ει.] vacat ζιρ', Ξ[α]νδ[ικοῦ, - .]
(I) [Ὑ]πετάγ[η ἡ πρὸς Μαρ]σύαν. ἡ αὐτὴ Θεοδότωι τ[ῆ]ς [πρ]ὸς Λυσανία[ν,]
Ἀπολλοφάνει τῆς π[ρὸς Λέοντα, Π]λουτογέν[ει] τῆς πρὸς Διόνικον.

4. ζιρ' (perhaps ειρ'), Fischer; βιρ', Landau || 6. καὶ ἀπι-[σ]τ[ῶν ? έ]νέσ[χ]εν ἐν κτή[μασιν, Landau || 8. suppl. Fischer || 10. δ[ιρ'], Fischer; α[ιρ'], Landau || 12. [τῶν μ]ὲν ὠν{ίων χρη]μάτων, Woodhead (cf. Landau p. 63 ad L. 11); κτη]μάτων, Robert; γραφῆναι [ταῦθ'], Landau; [μόνον], Woodhead || 13. π[ρὸς α]ὐτούς, Landau; πρὸς τού[ς] sc. λαούς, Woodhead (Landau p. 63 ad L. 12) || 14. πρ[ο]εστηκώς, Landau; ὑπ[-]εστηκώς ?, Fischer || 20. διρ', Fischer; βιρ', Landau || 24. [έγ]γτήσει, Fischer; [έγ]κτήσει, Landau || 28. Marsyas: an officer, Fischer || 32. ποιο[ῦ]<ς>, Fischer; ποιο[ῖς], Landau || 33. δεκαπλαῖς κτλ., Merkelbach; δεκαπλα{ι}σ<ί>αις, ἂν ποιῶνται βλάβαι, Landau || 34. perhaps a date at the end ?, Fischer; Lysanias, Leon and Dionikos: officers, Fischer || 35. Heliodoros: an officer, Fischer || 38-39. Theodotos, Apollophanes and Plutogenes: officers, Fischer. [Cf. now our lemma no. 1808].

1614. SKYTHOPOLIS (BETHSHEAN: TEL ISTABAH). RHODIAN STAMPED AMPHORA HANDLES, HELLENISTIC PERIOD. Ed. pr. Y. Landau - V. Tzaferis, IEJ 29 (1979) 152-157 (ph.). Stamped amphora handles, bearing the following inscriptions: Φιλοστεφ(άνου) (no. 1; herm of Helios lying with head to right; shortly before 108 - shortly after 80 B.C.); Φιλοστε|φάνου (no. 2; herm of Helios lying with head to left; shortly before 108 - shortly after 80 B.C.); [Φιλο]κράτε[υς] (?) (no. 4; caduceus ?; ca 108 - shortly after 80 B.C.); Ἐπὶ Ἑστιε[ί]|ου, Ἀρ|ταμιτίου (no. 5; ca 146 - 108 B.C.); [Εὐκ]λείτου (no. 6; caduceus pointing left; 3rd quarter of 2nd cent. B.C.); Ἐπὶ Καλλικράτευς, δευτέρου Πανάμο<υ> (no. 7; in the center a rose; ca 146 - 108 B.C.); Ἐπὶ Ἀλεξι|μάχου, Πεδαγειτνί(ου) (no. 8; ca 175 - 146 B.C.); [Π]ολυαραχ vacat ου (no. 9; thyrsos pointing right; 2nd cent. B.C.; probably to be read Πολυαρά<τ>ου, ed. pr.); Ἐφ' ἱερέω(ς) Ἱέρων[ο]ς, Ἀγριανί(ου) (no. 10; in the center head of Helios; 3rd quarter of 2nd cent. B.C.; the letters P, except for the last word, are reversed, ed. pr.); Ἐ[πὶ].....|νος, Πανάμου (no. 12; 2nd cent. B.C.); Ἐπὶ Ἀνδρονίκ(ου), Σμινθίου (no. 13; ca 146 - 108 B.C.); Ἀρτίμα (no. 14; 2nd cent. B.C.); Ἐπὶ Ἱέρωνο(ς), Ὑακινθίου (no. 15; ca 210 - 175 B.C.); Ἐπὶ Ἀρχο---, Θεσμοφορίου (no. 16; 188 - 167 B.C.; probably Ἀρχο[δάμου], ed. pr.); Ἀναξιππίδα (no. 17; in the center a rose; 108 - shortly after 80 B.C.); [Γ]αλέσ[της] (no. 18; caduceus pointing left; to right, bunch of grapes; 2nd cent. B.C.); [Ἐπ]ὶ Δάμω|νος, Πε|[τ]αγειτ[νί]ου (no. 20; ca 175 - 146 B.C.); Ἐπὶ Τε[ισ]α|μενοῦ, Δαλίου (no. 21; ca 146 - 108 B.C.); Ἐπὶ [Π]ολυα|ρά[το] vacat, | Δαλίου (no. 22; ca 146 - 108 B.C.); Ἐπὶ Ἀρι|στοδάμο(υ) (no. 23; to the left, head of Helios; 183 - 175 B.C.); Πολυαρά|του (no. 24; thyrsos;

2nd cent. B.C.); [Ἡρ]ακλείτου (no. 26; caduceus pointing left; 2nd cent. B.C.); Ἐπὶ - -|τοφ- - |, Σμι[νθίου] (no. 27); --αρ-- (no. 28; undated by ed. pr.); ---νε|---ς (no. 31; grape; undated by ed. pr.; the final sigma (C) could also be part of a caduceus, ed. pr.); --ου-- (no. 32; 2nd cent. B.C.); [Ἐπὶ ἱερέ]ως Ἀναξιβούλου : main stamp; P (reversed): sub-stamp (no. 33; after 175 B.C.); ---(?)|--(?)μορρδ--ε (no. 34; ca 175 - 146 B.C.; possibly Timo(u)rrh(o)dos, ed. pr.); Ἐπὶ Ἀρχιβίου |, Πανάμου (no. 35; ca 146 - 108 B.C.); Δαμοκράτευς | E (no. 36; ca 146 - shortly after 80 B.C.; Damokrates III, ed. pr.); Ἐπὶ Ἀριστεί-|δα, Ὑακινθί[ου] (no. 38; 240 - 210 B.C.; Aristeidas I, ed. pr.); Π[ολυ]αράτο[υ] (no. 39; 2nd cent. B.C.). Two stamps have not been interpreted by ed. pr.: no. 19 and no. 11 (Helios' head in center; 2nd half of 2nd cent. B.C.; /ᴹ TᴺNΩΛΟΥ). On pp. 158 - 159 two examples of the same Cnidian stamp: ἐπὶ δαμιουργοῦ | Καρνεοδότου | Διονύσι[ο]ς | Κν[ίδιο]ν .

1615. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. INSCRIPTION OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER, 4th CENT. A.D. Gold tablet; now in the Flagellation Museum in Jerusalem. Ed. pr. F. Manns, SBF 29 (1979) 239-242 (ph.).

Τοὺς δύο συν|κρείνων, Διο|νύσιον καὶ | σὲ θανόντας, ἐ||κεῖνον ζητῶν, | σὲ ποθῶ, | Λιβανέ· | ἀμφότεροι πι|στοί ||, ὁ τά<λ>ας | φ vac

This object resembles either the so-called Orphic gold leaflets from Italy or the magic tablets which are known to have been put under the tongue of a human victim ("Menschenopfer") in order to make the latter capable of answering questions, ed. pr. || 11. ΟΤΑΑΑϹ, ed. pr.; corr. Bingen.

1616. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. INSCRIPTION ON A ROMAN BALANCE, LATE ROMAN PERIOD. Now in the Collection G. Kloetzli in Jerusalem. Ed. pr. F. Manns, SBF 29 (1979) 243 (ph.).

Εὐσεβίου; εὐτυχῶς ἐ̣ω

EGYPT

1617. THRACIANS IN EGYPT. G. Mihailov, PHILOLOGIA (SOFIA) 5 (1979) 65-70, reviews V. Velkov - A. Fol, Les Thraces en Egypte gréco-romaine (STUDIA THRACICA 4, 1977) (SEG, XXVII, 1025 bis). He comments on the following names, with special reference to the question whether or not they are Thracian: Αμαδακος, Ἀμμωνᾶς, Ἀσκᾶς (in Θηρης Ἄσκατος one should read Ἀσκᾶτος, genitive of Ασκας = Ἀσκᾶς for Ἀσκλᾶς), Βαστακιλας, Βειθακος, Γερμανος, Δαζιμος, Δαλαΐλος, Δαλισκος, Δαλλίων, Δελλαιας, Δημας, Δημης, Δινιας, Διοσκους (but cf. our lemma no. 1627), Δοναξ, Εβρος, Ετηρης, Ζηνις, Ζῆνις, Θηρης, Θρᾳκιδᾶς, [Κε]ντουγελις (the restoration is not certain; one could also read e.g. [Δε]ντουγελις), Κιντος,

Μελτοκουζος, Μοκας/Μουκας, Παμβηκος, Ῥαβηλος, Σαραπίων, Σευθης, Σοαγος, Σπαρτακος, Σπαρτας, Σπαρτις, Σπαρτίων, Σπάρτων, Στρυμονι, Ταρουθινας/-ννας, Ταρουχινας (which should not be corrected in Ταρουθινας), Τιθοης, Φίλων.

1618. THE RIGHT OF TEMPLE-ASYLIA IN PTOLEMAIC EGYPT. Cf. F. Dunand, Hommages S. Sauneron, vol. II (1979) 77-97, who suggests that the increasing evidence for asylia-grants in the 1st cent. B. C. reflects the growing impact of the local clergy on the population and a corresponding weakening of the central government rather than the latter's growing control. The central government had to rely on the temples for the control of the masses and tried to win the favour of the clergy by concessions.

1619. PAN OF THE DESERT. A. Bernand, Das ptolemäische Ägypten, Akten des internationalen Symposions 27-29 September 1976 in Berlin [1978] 161-164, sketches the outline of the nature of the Egyptian Pan of the Desert and his worshippers. This Pan is in fact an Egyptian god (Min), who is called by a Greek name. His worshippers are travellers through the desert, but most of them are native people; the epichoric onomastics reflect this cult, which is attested by numerous graffiti and inscriptions. Cf. A. Bernand, Pan du désert (Paris 1977).

1620. THE PERSONNEL OF THE PTOLEMAIC NAVY. E. Van 't Dack - H. Hauben, Das ptolemäische Ägypten, Akten des internationalen Symposions 27-29 September 1976 in Berlin [1978] 59-94, study the fluvial and maritime politics of the Ptolemies, the naval construction and above all the structure of the navy-personnel, with special attention to its native Egyptian part, based on literary, epigraphical and papyrological data.

1621. AKORIS. DEDICATION FOR HADRIAN, 117-138 A.D. Limestone drum of a column reused for building purposes in the large temple on the Acropolis. Ed. pr. (??; cf. our app. crit.) G. Wagner, Hommages S. Sauneron, vol. II (1979) 55-56 (dr.).

Ὑπὲρ Τύχης Ἀδριανοῦ Καίσαρος
τοῦ κυρίου Ψενοσεῖρις ὁ καὶ
Σύρος Κελύλεως καὶ ἡ τού[του γυνή]

3. The name Κελῦλις is attested in Akoris; the word κελύλις means "jar, pot", ed. pr. || E. Bernand, ZPE 39 (1980) 178 (ph.), points out that the text is not an ineditum; it has been published by W. Wreszinski, Berichte über die photographische Expedition von Kairo bis Wadi-Halfa (1927) 30 (ph.), who does not have Καίσαρος at the end of L. 1 and reads ἡ τού[του], without γυνή, in L. 3.

1622. AKORIS. DEDICATION TO ZEUS HELIOS SARAPIS, 1st - 2nd CENT. A.D. Limestone block found in the Serapeum. Ed. pr. G. Wagner, Hommages S. Sauneron, vol. II (1979) 51-55 (ph.).

Διὶ Ἡλίωι Μεγάλ[ωι]
Σαράπιδι
Κούρουιος Ῥοῦφος ρ̄ (ἑκατοντάρχης)
λεγεῶνος κβ̄

Either before Domitian or under Trajan/Hadrian, ed. pr., who also publishes a Latin dedication to Sarapis by another centurion of the 22nd legion; the exploitation of the limestone quarries in this area explains the presence of Roman soldiers who may have acted as managers, ed. pr.

1623. AKORIS. EPITAPH OF TEREUS, 1st CENT. A.D. SB 101. L.C. Youtie, ZPE 33 (1979) 209-210, proposes to read Τερεῦς Θορταί(ο)υ ιη΄ (ἐτῶν) instead of Τερεῦ|ς Θορτ|ᾶϊς υἱή | L (= ἐτῶν) and thereby deletes the word υἱή from our vocabulary. The word does occur in SB 7728 (Lycopolis) but in Mrs. Youtie's view the engraver thought he had to write υἱός and, after having discovered the true text, continued with η after υἱ (υἱή) instead of erasing υἱ and engraving θυγάτηρ . R. Hodot, ZPE 37 (1980) 103-105, points out that in SB 101 the ς of Θορτᾶϊς has quite clearly the square form and consequently is not likely to have been taken for an omicron, and that SB 7728 and 101 support each other. Hodot also draws attention to IG XII Suppl. 103: Ἄδα Δαμοκέρτῃ ὗα (assigned by him to "not before 2nd cent. A.D."). He argues that the use of υἱός and υἱή may have been encouraged by the Latin f(ilius) - f(ilia) which was a normal element in Latin names.

1624-1651. ELEPHANTINE. GRAFFITI ON THE PARAPET OF THE TERRACE OF THE CHNUM-TEMPLE. H. Jaritz - H. Maehler, MDAI (K) 35 (1979) 125-149, publish a number of Greek graffiti, mostly proskynema - inscriptions, carved in the parapet of the terrace of the Chnum - temple. For the most part they are undated by the edd. pr., but most of the inscriptions, with the exception of G 16, are said to be from the 1st and 2nd cent. A.D. Some of them are illegible and not transcribed by the edd. pr.; other transcriptions are extremely fragmentary and uncertain; they are not included here. Neither are the Latin one's (G 3, G 21).

1624: G 1 (dr.). Inscriptions around a horseshoe-shaped recess

a)]Δ.ΚΑΠΟΛΛ..Ν
b) ...[.....] Ἡρακλ[- -
c) Ηρα[- -
d) ΠΑΙΛΙΟΝΟ

d) Perhaps a Roman name: Π.Αἴλιον Ο..., = P(ublius) Aelius O ... (or Ho...); in any case not παιδίον or παιδίων, edd. pr.

1625: G 5 (dr.).

Ἔρως

For the name Eros see the inscription presented in our lemma no. 1648; cf. also E. Bernand, I. Phylae II no. 165, edd. pr.

1626: G 6 (ph.; dr.). Inscribed within the representation of a left hand.

λῃστ|οῦ

"(Die Hand) des Räubers", edd. pr.; the hand could be compared with representations of feet, which are proskynemata, perhaps by illiterate persons, edd. pr.; Ἀριστ|.. ?, Bingen.

1627: G 7 (ph.; dr.).

]Διοσκοῦτος

Διοσκοῦς is a frequent woman's name in Egypt in the 2nd and 3rd cent. A.D., edd. pr.; cf. our lemma no. 1637.

1628: G 8 (ph.; dr.).

Τὸ προσκύνημ[α]
Κῳδράτου

2. Κωδράτου, Bingen; Κοδράτου, edd. pr.; the Latin cognomen Quadratus is attested for Egypt several times, edd. pr.

1629: G 11-12 (dr.). G 11 placed above G 12.

G 11: Τὸ προσκύνημα
Οὐαλερί[ου] τοῦ
γράψαντος

G 12: Τὸ προσκύν[ημα - -

G 11. The name Valerius is frequent in Egypt in the 1st - 2nd cent. A.D. Some examples are also earlier, see e.g. A. Bernand, I. Phylae I no. 63 L. 9, edd. pr. || G 12. under the N another proskynema was perhaps written, edd. pr.

1630: G 13-14 (ph.; dr.). Group of inscriptions, most of them illegible.

G 13: (LL. 5-6 of this block)

Τὸ προσκύν[ημ]-
α Ἰουλια.....[.]

G 14: (above L. 6) Εὐχαρ...

G 13. Rather Ἰουλίας (?) than Ἰουλιανοῦ, edd. pr. || G 14. Εὐχάρης ? or Εὐχάριος ?, edd. pr.

1631: G 15 (ph.; dr.).

ΕΙϹ̣Π̣Ο̣Ι̣ τὸ πρ[ο]σκύνη̣[μα
... ...[.]ΛΨΕ

1. Or ΕΙϹΠΕΙ ?, edd. pr. || 2. in fine: ἔ̣γ̣[ρ]α̣ψε ?, edd.pr.

1632: G 16 (dr.; Ptolemaic ?).

]α̣ον ὸ ἐπὶ τοῦ [

Perhaps a fragment of a votive-inscription, edd. pr.

1633: G 17 (dr.; 1st- 2nd cent. A.D.).

Νεμεσιανὸς ἐμνήσθ̣[η]

ἐμνήσθ[ην] would be too long, edd. pr.

1634: G 18-19 (ph.). G 18 above G 19.

G 18 : Τὸ προσκύνημ<α> Ἀσκλᾶτος

G 19 :]τ̣ιος Ἀλλῆς

G 19. Two names (-]τ̣ιος or -]π̣ιος), Bingen;]ΠΟϹΑ̣ΛΛΗϹ, edd. pr.

1635: G 20-23 (ph.; dr.). Two groups of inscriptions; the right one is illegible, G 21 is a Latin graffito.

G 20 : Τὸ προσκύ̣ν̣[ημα - -] | Κρη̣[

G 22 : Τὸ προσκύ[νημα - -?]| Ἀμμωνι..[

G 23 :]Ι̣ΕΥΛΙ[

G 22, 2. After Ἀμμωνι perhaps K or IM, in any case not A or O; perhaps Ἄμμωνι, edd. pr. || for the identification of Ammon and Chnum at Elephantine see OGIS 111, edd. pr.

1636: G 24 (ph.; dr.; 1st cent. A.D.).

Δημητρίου καὶ [Ἑ]ρμίου καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶ[ν] ὁ τόπος αὐτῶν

τόπος: the place where people meet or sell something, edd. pr.; for τόπος cf. also our lemma no. 1653.

1637: G 25-31. Group of inscriptions.

G 25 : Ἡρᾶς

G 26 : [Τὸ] προσκύνημα τοῦ γράψαντος κ[α]ὶ τ[ο]ῦ
ἀναγε[ιν]ώσκοντος |[..]ια τοῦ κυρίου
Νειλάμμωνος [κ]αὶ ΝΝΗϚ[..σ]υννάων θεῶν

G 27 :]δος καὶ
Ἀπόλλωνος ἐνθάδε

G 28 : Τὼ προσκύ νη μα Ψανσνῶτος

G 29 : Τὸ προσκ[ύνημα

G 30 : Τὸ προσ[κύνημα

G 31 : Ψενπουηρι

G 25. To the right traces of another graffito (ΑΝΡΗ ? ΜΙΡΗ ?), edd. pr. || G 26, 1. for this formula see G. Geraci, AEGYPTUS 51 (1971) 148 note 3 (Mandulis-temple of Kalabsha, Talmis); 2. there are three problems in this line: a) if it has [πα]ρὰ one would expect a dative after this preposition; b) the name after τοῦ κυρίου should be that of a god, but Nilammon is only previously attested as a proper name; c) one would expect καὶ τῶν συννάων θεῶν, but καὶ τῶν is not reconciliable with the traces, edd. pr.;]ΟΙΝΝΗϚ[, edd. pr.; [κ]αὶ ΝΝΗϚ[, Bingen || G 27. Apollon is probably the name of a person, edd. pr.; it could be the end of a composite name like [Ὡρ]απόλλωνος, Bingen || G 28. τὼ instead of τὸ; ΝΗ was later inserted above the line, edd. pr. || G 31. Ψενπουῆρι[ϛ] (nom.) or Ψενπουήρι[ος] (gen.).

1638: G 32 (ph.; dr.). (leaf)

Τὸ προσκύνημα Ψαῖϛ Οὔρσου

1639: G 33 (dr.).

Ἀπολλωνίδης Ἀρχίου ἔγραψεν

For this formula cf. A. Bataille, Les inscriptions grecques du temple de Hatshepsout (1951) no. 95; A. Bernand, Le Paneion d'El-Kanais: Les inscriptions grecques (1972) no. 72; Sammelbuch, 3922, 4045, 8642, 8644; J. Baillet, Inscriptions grecques et latines des tombeaux des rois ou Syringes à Thèbes, BIFAO 42 (1920-1926) nos. 111, 317, 1088, 1474, 1703, 1778, edd. pr.

1640: G 34-36 (ph.; dr.). Group of inscriptions.

G 34 : Τὸ προσκύνημα[
..]..νήτου παρατα[
τω.....ρ.τη.[

G 35 : Τὸ προσκύνημα |Ἀντωνίνου

G 36 : Τὸ προσκύνημα τ.....ηκ.παντ.....

G 34, 2. The name of the visitor ends in -νητος or -νητης; perhaps [Διο]γνήτου, edd. pr.; or Ἐπικτήτου ?, Bingen; παρατα[

: patronymic or παρά + article, edd. pr. || G 35. the sign after the name might be the symbol for centuria or centurio, edd. pr.

1641: G 37 (dr.).

Η[
ΗΡΑΚΛ[

e.g. Ἡρακλ[είδου] vel sim, edd. pr.

1642: G 38-40 (ph.; dr.). Group of inscriptions; G 39 is illegible (four letters).

G 38 : [Τὸ προ]σ̣κ̣[ύν]η̣μ̣α̣ Ἰσιδώ̣ρ̣ο̣υ̣

G 40 : Τὸ προσκύνημα Δ[- -
καὶ τ[οῦ] γ̣ρ̣ά̣ψ̣α̣ν̣τ̣ο̣[ς]

1643: G 41 (dr.). Only the first two lines of this block are partly legible.

]Τὸ προσκύν̣[η]μ̣[α
]Δ̣ομιτι[ ]

1644: G 42 (dr.). Inscription stands upside down seen from the terrace. A second line is illegible.

Παχνουβ[

probably Παχνοῦβ[ις] or Παχνούβ[εως], edd. pr.

1645: G 43 (dr.). To the left of the inscription a graffito of a chapel with scene of a sacrifice and a horne-shaped altar.

(drawing) ω[ ]δ[....έ]π̣ ἀγ̣α̣θῶι

Probably the end of a visitor's inscription, edd. pr.

1646: G 44 (ph.; dr.). Front side of a cornice of the naos, reused in the parapet, 16 B.C.

[(.)....]μίων ἦλθε (ἔτους) ιδ Καίσαρος Φαμενὼθ[.]

"....miōn ist hergekommen, Jahr 14 des Kaisers, am ..ten Phamenôth"; this inscription provides us with a terminus ante quem for the terrace of the temple: 25th of Februar - 26th of March of the 14th year of Augustus, i.e. 16 B.C., edd. pr.

1647: G 45 (ph.; dr.). Inscription on the "für die Sonnenscheibe vorgesehene Bosse".

Περικλῆς

Name of a visitor, or of the sculptor, who should have elaborated the sun-disc, edd. pr.

1648: G 46 (dr.).

Ἔρως Τρύφ(ωνος)

For the name Ἔρως cf. our lemma no. 1625.

1649: G 48 (dr.).

[Τὸ] πρ̣[οσ]κ[ύ]νημα Ξ̣..Η

Perhaps Ξ[έν]η, cf. Sammelbuch 5720, 5974, edd. pr.

1650: G 49 (dr.).

Ψαῖς

For the name Ψαῖς cf. our lemma no. 1638.

1651: G 50-51 (dr.). Fragments of two inscriptions. G 51 is later, since it was written over G 50.

G 50 : Τὸ πρ[οσκύνημα - -

G 51 : ΕΠΑ[- -

G 50 is the beginning of a proskynema-inscription, edd. pr. || G 51. perhaps ἐπ' ἀ[γαθῶι or a name, e.g. Ἐπά[γαθος or Ἐπα[φρόδιτος, edd. pr.

1652. FAYUM. THE CULTS. E. Bernand, Hommages S. Sauneron vol. II (1979) 57-76, utilizes copious epigraphic evidence for his survey of the cults attested in this area.

1653. FAYUM (KARANIS). INSCRIPTION ON THE SOUTH WALL OF THE NORTHERN TEMPLE, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. E. Bernand, I. Fayum I, no. 96. H. Jaritz - H. Maehler, MDAI (K) 35 (1979) 138 note 30, suggest that this text could be read as τόπος σκληλουργ = σκληρουργ(ῶν): "Platz der Steinmetzen". For similar topos-inscriptions see our lemma no. 1636 and J. - M., 138-139.

1654. GIZA. EPITAPH FOR A GIRL, 1st HALF OF THE 4th CENT. B.C. E. Bernand, Inscriptions métriques de l'Égypte gréco-romaine (1969) no. 56 (cf. J. Bingen, CE 44, 1969, 377-378; R. Merkelbach, ZPE 6, 1970, 174; W. Peek, MAIA 23, 1971, 99-101; Guarducci, EG III, 186-187). C. Gallavotti, Metri 131-132, reads the text as follows:

ὦιμοι, σὴ(ν) γεφαλ|ήν· ἡ ἄνωρος ἔθ' ὧ|δ' ὑποκεῖται |
Δημοφίλου· ψυχὴ||ν σῶμά τε ὀδυρομ|ένη

Later Roman Imperial period, ed. pr.; 1st half of the 4th cent. B.C., Bingen ("frühes 4. Jahrh. v. Chr.", Peek; 4th cent. B.C.: Merkelbach, Guarducci, Gallavotti) || 1-2. σή γε Φαλήνη, ed. pr.; σὴγ (κ)εφαλήν, ἢ, Merkelbach (Peek, Guarducci) || 2. ἔο ὧδ', ed. pr.; ἔθ' ὧδ', Peek (Guarducci) || 4. no punctuation after Δημοφίλο, ed. pr. (Merkelbach, Guarducci) || Gallavotti translates: " Ohi me misera, te lo giuro: la figlia di Demofilo ancora piccina giace qui sotto; io ne piango il corpo e la vita"; ἡ is the article, not the relative pronoun ἥ . The κεφαλή is not the deceased, but the person who reads the inscription. ὦιμοι is not a complaint directed to the buried child, but to the passer-by who is invited to share the grief of the father Demophilos || Bingen now prefers to write σηγεφαλήν (= σὴν κεφαλήν).

1655. HERMOPOLIS (TUNA EL GEBEL). EPITAPH OF EUMACHOS, 2nd - 3rd CENT. A.D. Limestone stele. Ed. pr. H. Messiha - M.A. Elhitta , Mallawi Antiquities Museum (Cairo 1979) 24 no. 574 (ph.).

Εὔμαχος

1656. MEMPHIS (NORTH SAQQARA; NECROPOLIS OF). DEDICATION, LATE HELLENISTIC PERIOD. Fragment of a limestone stele. Ed. pr. A.B. Lloyd, op. cit. (cf. our lemmata nos. 1657-1662) 115 no. 441 (dr.).

--] Ἀ̣νουβι..[--|--]ω των [--|--]το (ἔτους). [--|--]ωθ

4. Θ]ὼθ, ed. pr.; or Φαμεν]ώθ ?, Bingen.

1657-1662. MEMPHIS (NORTH SAQQARA; NECROPOLIS OF). EPITAPHS. A.B. Lloyd, apud G. Martin, The tomb of Hetepka and other reliefs and inscriptions from the Sacred Animal Necropolis. North Saqqâra 1964-1973 (London, Egypt Exploration Society, 1979), publishes the following epitaphs.

1657: pp. 110-111 no. 423 (dr.). Limestone block; Hellenistic period.

Πατᾶ

1658: p. 111 no. 425 (dr.). Upper right corner of limestone stele; early Hellenistic period ?

[---]ε̣της |[---]υ̣γα |[---]ιος δὲ |[---

2-4. θ]υ̣γα|[τρός --]ιος δὲ |[γυναικός ?, Bingen.

1659: pp. 108-109 no. 417 (dr.). Limestone stele; late Roman period.

Ὧρος Μα|κ̣αρος Φα|μενὼθ ιθ'

"Coptic/Greek stele", ed. pr. || 1-2. μακαρος, ed. pr. ("μακάριος/μακαρία is a common epithet of the blessed dead in Greek and Coptic inscriptions from Egypt"); Μα|κ̣αρος, Bingen.

1660: p. 107 no. 415 (dr.). Limestone stele with Christian epitaph; 5th-6th cent. A.D.

Ἐκυμήθη Ἀμ|ώεις μηνὶ Με|σορὴ κγ' ἐν ἠρηνῇ,| ἀμήν

1661: p. 112 no. 430 (dr.). Limestone stele with Christian epitaph.

† Εἷς θ[εὸς ὁ βοηθῶν] | Σοφ[---]|νος [---

1662: p. 112 no. 429 (dr.). Greek or Coptic grave ostrakon.

Ἄπα Εἰωνᾶ

1663-1664. MEMPHIS (NORTH SAQQARA; NECROPOLIS OF). AMPHORA STAMP AND JAR SEALINGS. A.B. Lloyd, op. cit. (cf. our lemmata nos. 1657-1662) 111 no. 426 (dr.) and 119-120 nos. 453-458 (dr.), publishes one amphora stamp and 4 jar sealings.

1663: 111 no. 426 (dr.). Shoulder of amphora; Hellenistic period.

Ἀνδρ.[

Ἀνδρέ̣[ας ?, ed. pr.; Ἄνδρω̣[ν ?, Bingen.

1664: 119-120 nos. 453-458 (dr.). Jar sealings; 5th - 6th cent. A.D.

a) Ἀπίωνος (no. 453)

b) Ἰωάννου (no. 454 b)

c) --]πανουτίου (no. 457; probably Πανουτίου, Bingen)

d) Ἰ(ησοῦ)ς βοήθη̣ς̣[ον]

1665. PHILAE. DEDICATION TO ISIS, CA 244 B.C. I. Philae, 2. J. Bingen, CE 54 (1979) 305, draws attention to the existence of an eighth line, which remained unnoticed up till now: Ἴσε̣ι̣; he reads the name of the father of the dedicant as Ἀρυ[ώ]του (L.7).

1666. PHILAE. FRAGMENTARY INSCRIPTION. I. Philae, 9. J. Bingen, CE 54 (1979) 306, warns against restoring a name in L. 1 ([Πτολεμαῖ]ος, I. Philae); the inscription does not illustrate the careers of a Ptolemaios and his son Ptolemaios (known from SEG XXVIII, 1480); it should not be dated in relation to this last text or to OGIS 99. Cf. also M.L. Lazzarini, RFIC 108 (1980) 129-136, to be summarized in SEG, XXX.

1667. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. SIGNATURE OF AN ARTIST ON A STATUETTE, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Inscription on the back of a terracotta statuette of Amon-Min; the lower part of the god is naked; he holds his phallos with his left hand, raising his right hand; on his head a crown with solar disc and two "hautes plumes". Now in the Museum in Cairo; exact provenance unknown. Ed. pr. F. Dunand, Réligion populaire en Égypte romaine, EPRO vol. 76 (1979) 10 ; 274 no. 367 (ph.).

ΑϹΚΛΗΠΕΙΑ

Undated by ed. pr. || Signature of an artist, perhaps Ἀσκληπιά-(δης), ed. pr.

1668. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. RHODIAN AMPHORA STAMPS IN UTRECHT. J.H. van der Werff, in Classical Antiquities in Utrecht (The University Collection), Archaeologica Traiectina (edita ab Academiae Rheno-Traiectinae Instituto Archaeologico) vol. XIII (1978) 82-91 (ph.), publishes five Rhodian amphora stamps, purchased from an Amsterdam art dealer in 1966 and probably found in Egypt. They bear the following inscriptions: Ἐπὶ Θαρσιπόλιος, Ὑακινθίου (no. 1; ca 280-220 B.C.); Ἐπὶ Θειαιδήτου, Ἀγριανί[ου] (no. 2 A; in the center a rose; ca 200-190 B.C.); Ἐπὶ Κλει[νοσ]τράτου, Ὑακινθίου (no. 3; in the center head of Helios; 2nd half of the 2nd cent. B.C.); Ἐπὶ [Πολυ]αράτου, Ἀρ[ταμιτ]ίου (no. 4; in the center head of Helios; 2nd half of the 2nd cent. B.C. ; traces of an additional stamp: ΙΕΙ (numerical marking ?, ed. pr.)); Σωκράτευς (plus inverted torch; no. 5; ca 220-180 B.C.). For another amphora stamp from Egypt cf. our lemma no. 1663; cf. also our lemma no. 923 (amphora stamps from Iaitas, Sicily).

NUBIA

1669. ABU SIMBEL. GRAFFITO OF ANAXANOR, 591 B.C. SEG, XXVI, 1812 (Syll.^{3}, 1^i). O. Masson, Hommages S. Sauneron, vol. II (1979) 47-48 (ph.), points out that there are no signs of Carian letters in this text, as some scholars suggested. He accepts the suggestion made by L.H. Jeffery and M. Guarducci, that the sign ⨯ in Anaxanor's name denotes a closed ksi: Ἀναξσάνορ (the ksi kept its original value and is not to be regarded as a chi; the sigma is pleonastic). Good photographs of Syll.^{3}, 1a = A. Bernand - O. Masson, REG 70 (1957) 10-15 no. 1.

KYRENAIKA

1670. KYRENE. JEWS AND CHRISTIANS IN ANCIENT KYRENE. S. Applebaum, Jews and Christians in Ancient Cyrene (Studies in Judaism in Late Antiquity, vol. 28, 1979), uses copious epigraphical evidence in his political, social and economic history of Kyrene and surroundings with special reference to the relations between Jews, Greeks and Romans.

1671. KYRENE. JEWISH NAMES IN SOME INSCRIPTIONS. SEG, IX, 424, 439, 441. For a revised edition see S. Applebaum, BULLETIN OF THE ISRAEL EXPLORATION SOCIETY 22 (1958) 74 ff.; idem, SCRIPTA HIEROSOLYMITANA 7 (1961) 40. S. Applebaum, Jews and Christians in ancient Cyrene (Studies in Judaism in Late Antiquity, vol. 28, 1979) 140-142, argues that the names Χυλδαῖος (in 424), Ἀριβαῖ-[ος] (in 439) and Ἀδδι[δ]α<ῖος> (in 441) must be regarded as personal, not merely indicating the places of origin of the men concerned (the three ancient Judaean villages of Ḥuldah, Ḥadid and Ḥarib). These Jews were not military settlers, for the inscriptions are those of ephebes of the city's gymnasion who appear in couples, evidently as lovers. Perhaps they were sons of émigrés from Judaea, who could be connected with the events of the Hasmonaean revolt (contra: J.M. Reynolds, THE SOCIETY FOR LIBYAN STUDIES. ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT (1979-1980) 65-72, esp. 67-68 with note 14).

1672. KYRENE. PRICE LIST OF AGRARIAN FOODSTUFFS, 3rd CENT. B.C. SEG, IX, 35. S. Applebaum, Jews and Christians in ancient Cyrene (Studies in Judaism in Late Antiquity, vol. 28, 1979) 118 - 119 note 244, takes πίσσα to mean "peas" (cf. P.M. Fraser, BERYTUS 12, 1958, 104 no. 2) instead of "pitch", as Oliverio, DAI I, Cirenaica II (1933) no. 34, suggested.

1673. KYRENE. DEDICATION TO APOLLO, 4th - 3rd CENT. B.C. SEG, IX, 77. S. Applebaum, Jews and Christians in ancient Cyrene (Studies in Judaism in Late Antiquity, vol. 28, 1979) 40 note 220, assigns this inscription to the 4th and not to the 3rd cent. B.C. on the ground of the letter forms and of the occurrence of the strategos Mnasarchos, son of Theochrestos, whose son was buried near the city at the end of the 4th cent. B.C. (SEG, IX, 228); this is supposed to imply that Mnasarchos could hardly have been at his acme later than the middle of the 4th cent. B.C. [However, the identification of Θεύχρηστος Μνασάρχω in SEG, IX, 228, with the son of the strategos seems very uncertain; both names are rather common in Kyrene; cf. index nominum of SEG IX, Pleket].

1674. TEUCHEIRA. THE JEWS OF TEUCHEIRA. S. Applebaum, Jews and Christians in ancient Cyrene (Studies in Judaism in Late Antiquity, vol. 28, 1979) 144-160, comments on a large number of

Jewish epitaphs from the cemetery of Teucheira (most of them from the 1st cent. A.D.); he discusses chronological problems, onomastics (of the 144 names under discussion, only 39 are Hebrew; theophoric names are very common), the structure of the Jewish community at Teucheira (size of Jewish families, social position and economic function: mostly soldiers and farmers) and the adherence to Judaism.

o

o o

UNKNOWN PROVENANCE

1675. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH FOR THE ATHENIAN PATAIKOS, 3rd- 2nd CENT. B.C. Marble stele with tympanon and akroteria; now in the National Museum at Naples. Perhaps from Asia Minor or the Cycladic area and brought to Naples via the antiquities market. Ed. pr. E. Miranda, AAP 28 (1979) 1-2 no. 1 (ph.).

Πάταικος | Εὐκτήμονος | Ἀθηναῖος

1676. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF MENIOS, FIRST HALF OF THE 2nd CENT. B.C. Grey marble stele, broken above and left, with relief representing a man lying on a couch, two servants, a krater, the protome of a horse and a tree with serpent; under the relief an inscription; now in the Archaeological Museum in Istanbul. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 2057 (ph.).

Μηνίου τοῦ Διονυσίου

1677. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF IOLAS (?), 2nd CENT. B.C. White marble plaque with relief representing a man lying on a couch, holding a cup in his left and raising a rhyton with his right hand, and a seated woman; at her left a krater and a servant; from the rhyton a serpent emerges; in the background the head of a horse, greaves, a helmet, a round shield and a sword; above the relief an inscription; now in the Basmahane Museum in Izmir. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1569 (ph.;dr.; on the basis of J. Keil's Skizzenbuch).

Π̣υ[ρ]ραλίων Ἀπολλοφάνου ἥρωι Ἰόλ[αι ?]

Pf.- M. give Smyrna as provenance but G. Petzl writes us that Keil did not indicate a provenance in his Skizzenbücher; as a result the text will not be included in G. Petzl, I. Smyrna, vol. I (IGKS, Band 23, Bonn 1982).

1678. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF DRAKONTIS, 2nd CENT. B.C. Blue marble plaque with relief representing a serpent; above the serpent an inscription; once in the Evangelical School in Izmir, where J. Keil drew and copied it in his Skizzenbuch VII 367. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 2236 (dr.).

Δρακοντίς Μενάνδρου

"- - - seltsame Beziehung zwischen Name und Bild", edd. pr.

1679. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF MENOUSA, 2nd CENT. B.C. Marble stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch, holding a skyphos in his left hand, a seated woman with a roll in her left hand, two servants, a large key and a krater; under the relief an inscription; under the inscription a horizontal Bakchos;

once in a private collection in Switzerland, later in the antiquities market in London. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1627 (ph.).

[Μα]τρόδωρος Ματροδώρου
λαμπαδιοκόπος | Μενούσα Ματροδώρου

"Sicher aus Kleinasien", edd. pr., who saw this stele in Coins and Antiquities, Verkaufskatalog London Nr. 5 (Sept. 1973) no. 440 (ph.).

1680. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. FRAGMENTARY EPITAPH, 2nd CENT. B.C. Pedimental stele with a theatre-mask in the pediment, and with a relief representing a seated woman and a standing man holding a tragic mask in one hand and a book-roll in the other; between the two a boy. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1193 (ph.).

Μηνογένους | χα--- χαῖρε | --- χαῖρε | Διοδώρου

1681. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH, 1st CENT. B.C. White marble naiskos stele with two reliefs representing (a) three men lying on a couch, a seated woman, two servants and a kalathos, and (b) two small boys holding hands; under (a) and right of (b) inscriptions; the latter text already in SEG XXVII no. 1221 (Μενεκράτης Ἀσκληπιοδώρου ἐτῶν ἓξ καὶ Ἄπφους ἐτῶν τριῶν); now in the Museum in Bursa; the inscription under (a) now in ed. pr. E.Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 345 (b) on p. 479 (ph.).

Μενεκράτηι καὶ Ἄφφη καὶ Μενεκράτηι | Μενεκράτους, χαίρετε

"einer der drei Männer bleibt also unbekannt; die beiden Knaben in dem kleinen Relief ... sind weitere Kinder des rechts liegenden Menekrates", edd. pr.; however, that seems improbable since the boy Menekrates has an Asclepiodorus as father; perhaps the third anonymous man was Asclepiodorus ?, Pleket.

1682. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF MENODOROS AND OTHERS, 1st CENT. B.C. Marble stele with two reliefs representing (a) a funerary banquet (man lying on a couch; seated woman; servant) and (b) a standing woman in a niche; at the right a rider on horseback; under each relief an inscription; now in the University Museum in Philadelphia. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius nos. 473 (c) and 473 (ph.).

Under upper relief: Μηνόδωρε Μενάνδρου
χρηστὲ χαῖρε

Under lower relief: .....ωις

""Picked up on retreat of Greeks from Izmir", aber wohl eher aus dem nordwestlichen Kleinasien", edd. pr.

1683. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF ANTIPHILOS, 1st CENT. B.C. Marble stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, a seated woman and servants; above the man on a shelf a basket, bookroll and stilus; above the relief an inscription; found in the cemetery of and now in the Museo Nazionale in Ancona. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H.Möbius no. 1686 (ph.).

[Ἀ]ντίφιλος - - -

"Gewiss aus der Umgebung von Byzanz", edd. pr., who refer to A. Peruzzi, Dissertazioni anconitane I (1818) 147 (ph.), which seems highly inaccessible.

1684. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH FOR SKYMNOS, 1st CENT. B.C. - 1st CENT. A.D. Four fragments of a cylindrical limestone block; now in the National Museum at Naples. Inscription on the "base superiore" of the cylindre. Ed. pr. E. Miranda, AAP 28 (1979) 3-4 no. 2 (ph.).

Σκύμνον πλάστη[ν]
[.]ατῖνος καὶ Ἐπίνοια
[εὐχ]ἀριστίας [κ]αἱ μνήμης
4 χάριν

2. e.g. [Λ]ατῖνος, [Μ]ατῖνος, [Ἐρ]ατῖνος, ed. pr. || For Ἐπίνοια cf. R. Herzog, Koische Forschungen und Funde (1899) 73-74 no. 48; CIL VI 16091, 21242 (Epinoe), ed. pr.

1685. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. FUNERARY IMPRECATION, 1st CENT. A.D. Marble stele with three reliefs representing (a) a banquet of two men lying on a couch, two seated women, two servants and a little girl; (b) a banquet similar to (a) and (c) two riders on horseback and two servants; on the narrow side at the left head of a young man; an inscription under relief (c); now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1426 (ph.) and p. 570, where W. Peek's transcription of this difficult and sometimes even incomprehensible text is given.

τίς ἂν τῶν ἐνθάδε γεγλυμμένων ἀφανίσῃ ἢ τύμβου
ἀπολέσας ἢ πᾶν ἢ λίθον ἄρῃ, ἐξώλης ἴη κεῖνος κείνου
τε παῖδες καὶ δόμος αὐτοῦ· εἰ δὲ τίσις, μὴ φῆτε
4 ὠραίου (?) εἵνεκα θεῖναι ἔριν <π>ενίᾳ τύμβον, ἵνα συλῆι
τις, ἐγὼ μὴ δε[ι]νὰ τῶνδε καταρῶ, ἔστω πιθήσωνται
Λασίου Σαίου

According to Pf.- M. the inscription is "nachträglich"; W.Peek denies this and is supported by J. and L. Robert, BE (1979) no. 14 on p. 418, who print in L. 2 ἀπολέσῃ, in L. 3 δέμας; in L. 3 they hesitatingly suggest εἰ δέ τις{ις} μὴ φῇ; in L. 4 the stone has ΓΕΝΙΑ .

1686. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF DIKE, 1st CENT. A.D.

Left part of a marble stele, with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, and a seated woman; above the relief an inscription; now in the Staatsgymnasium in Plauen. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1683 (ph.).

Δίκη Μικρ - - -

"Gewiss aus dem thrakisch-bitynischen Kreis", edd. pr.

1687. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF NANA, FIRST HALF OF THE 2nd CENT. A.D. Grey marble stele with relief representing two fighting warriors; in between them a dead person lies on the ground; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1273 (ph.).

Νάνα Φιλίσκου θυγάτηρ
γυνὴ δὲ Ἀριστοκράτου
Τιμοθέου τοῦ καὶ Ῥωίτα
χαῖρε

The inscription is "sicher später, da paradoxerweise für eine Frau", edd. pr.

1688. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH, FIRST HALF OF THE 2nd CENT. A.D. Marble pedimental stele with relief representing the bust of a nude, fat boy; above und under the relief an inscription; now in the Basmahane Museum in Izmir. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 2177 (ph.).

Μῆνις | ἰδίῳ θρε|πτῷ | μνείας χάριν

"dem Stil nach gewiss ostgriechisch", edd. pr.

1689. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF MENNES AND MENOTHEA, FIRST HALF OF THE 2nd CENT. A.D. White marble pedimental stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, a seated woman, a wool-basket, a servant with a mirror and another servant; on the columns supporting the pediment a small dog, a spear ("wohl eine Saufeder") and a long shield; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa; ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1698 (ph.).

Μέννης Μηνοφάνους ἐτων ν'
Μηνοθέα Τειμοθέου ἑαυτῇ καὶ τῷ
ἀνδρὶ Μέννῃ μνήμης χάριν

1690. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF LOUKIOS, SON OF KALLIKLES , 2nd CENT. A.D. Marble naiskos stele with pediment (with a shield within) and relief representing a wreath; in an incised tabula ansata an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 2311 (ph.).

Λούκιος | Καλλικλεῦς | ἐτῶν ιη'

1691. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF MARKOS AND MYRTION, 2nd CENT. A.D. Pedimental naiskos stele (on the geisa two lions; in the pediment an eagle) with relief representing a man lying on a couch, raising a wreath, a seated woman, a small servant with a wool-basket, and two boys; under the relief an inscription; from the Collection Manrique de Lara in Madrid which was formed in Istanbul; now in the National Archaeological Museum in Madrid. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1653 (ph.).

Μᾶρκος Μάρκου ζῶν φρονῶν τὸ μνημεῖ-
ον ἑαυτοῦ ἀνέστησα καὶ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ γυ-
ναικὸς Μυρτίου μνήμης εἵνεκεν

1692. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF MOSCHION, 2nd CENT. A.D. White marble pedimental stele (wreath in pediment) with two reliefs representing (a) a man lying on a couch, a seated woman and a small servant; and (b) a similar scene (man, woman, two smaller figures); between (a) and (b) an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1621 (ph.) (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz. no. 364 (ph.)).

Δίων Μειδίου Μοσχίῳ Ἀρτιμεῖδος τῇ καὶ
Ἀπεισίᾳ τῇ ἑαυτοῦ γυναικὶ μνήμης χά-
ριν vac καὶ Ἀττινᾶς ὁ θρεπτὸς αὐτῆς

The text is also in E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz. no. 364 (ph.), who assigns the stone to Devecikonağı, ca 10 km S. of Mustafa Kemalpaşa. Cf. our lemma 1259 bis.

1693. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. HONORARY EPITAPH OF TEIMOTHALES, 2nd - 3rd CENT. A.D. White marble pedimental naiskos plaque with relief representing a large wreath; under it an inscription; now in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 2309 (ph.).

Οἱ συνγενεῖς ἐτείμησαν
Τειμοθάλην Χρυσογό-
νου, ζήσαντα κοσμίως
4 ἔτη με', μνήμης χάριν

1694. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH, 2nd - 3rd CENT. A.D. White marble pedimental stele with relief representing two men lying on a couch and raising a wreath and grapes, a seated woman, a boy and a girl; under the relief an inscription. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1924.

Μητρόδωρος - - - | τοῖς γονεῖσιν

"In Istanbul, in 1933, nur im Halbdunkel gesehen", edd. pr.

1695. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF MOUSA, FIRST HALF OF THE 3rd CENT. A.D. White marble pedimental stele with relief representing within a wreath the bust of a woman; under the relief an inscription; now in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 2139 (ph.).

Παραμύθιος τῇ συν-
βίῳ Μούσῃ μνήμης χά-
ριν ζήσασα κοσμίως
ἔτη λε΄

Ligatures, edd. pr.

1696. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF MNENNAS, 3rd CENT. A.D. Large marble stele with two reliefs representing (a) Tri-form Hekate with polos and torch, flanked by Demeter, with polos, poppy-head and ears of grain, and a deity similar to Demeter holding a small staff (Persephone ?); above Hekate the head of Helios; (b) bust of a man and a woman; between (a) and (b) and under (b) an inscription; now in the Glyptothek in München. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 2090 (ph.).

΄Αμίας Μνέννᾶν τὸν ἑαυ-
τῆς ἄνδραν τιμηθέντα
ὑπὸ Σωτίρης ΄Εκάτης κατιέρω[σ]-
εν καὶ ΄Απο[λλώνι]ος καὶ Μάν[λ]-
ιος υἱοὶ α[ὐτοῦ]

"Aus Kleinasien", edd. pr. || For LL. 2-3 cf. A.D. Nock, Essays on Religion and the Ancient World, vol. I (Oxford 1972) 241 (note 221) and 255-256, Pleket.

1697. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF EPITHERSES AND THEOKTISTE, 3rd CENT. A.D. White marble stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, a seated woman, holding a "Mohnkolbe" and a boy pouring a libation on an altar; under the woman a mirror, spindle and distaff, woolbasket and a double comb; under these objects in a tabula ansata-like panel an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1697 (ph.).

΄Επιθέρσῃ τῷ θεοσέ-
βῃ κ<α>ὶ Θεοκτίστῃ
τὰ τέκνα Μαγκιανὸς
καὶ ΄Επιθέρσης μετὰ
τῶν ἀδελφῶν ἑκ τῶν
εἰδείων μνήμης χάριν

2. lapis ΚΔΙ || 3. Μαγκιανὸς pro Μαρκιανὸς, edd. pr.

1698. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF HERAKLEON, 3rd CENT. A.D. Reddish marble plaque with relief representing a man lying on a

couch, holding a kantharos and a folded wreath, a seated woman, and a small boy; under the relief an inscription; now in the National Museum in Athens. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1801 (ph.).

Ζώσιμος Ἡρακλέωνι θρέ|ψαντι μνήμης χάριν

"... dem Stil nach gewiss ostgriechisch", edd. pr.

1699. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. GLADIATOR INSCRIPTION, 3rd CENT. A.D. Limestone relief, representing a gladiator with helmet and shield; above the relief and at both sides of the gladiator's head an inscription; now in a private collection in Switzerland. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1198 (ph.).

(a) Πηνέλεος ; (b) νει(κῶν) ια'

νει(κῶν) ια' is L. Robert's reading.

1700. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF ZOPYROS, LATE HELLENISTIC PERIOD. White marble naiskos stele with relief representing a rider on horseback; long ago bought in Yeniköy near Istanbul; now lost. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1279.

Ζώπυρος Ἀριστομάχου

"Dem Stil nach sicher ostgriechisch", edd. pr.

1701. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF LYSIMACHOS AND PAPIAS, LATE HELLENISTIC OR EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble stele and relief representing two men lying on a couch, a seated woman, two servants, a wool basket and a krater; under the relief an inscription; now in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1931 (= E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz. no. 282 (ph.)).

Λυσίμα<χ>ε καὶ Παπία Μενάνδρου | χαίρετε

Edd. pr. give unknown provenance ("dem Stil nach wohl mysisch oder bithynisch"); Schwertheim points out that according to the new Museum inventory the stone comes from Gönen (Mysia), whereas according to the old inventory, seen by F.K. Dörner, it comes from Karacabey || 1. lapis ΛΥΣΙΜΑΜΕ; Λυσίδαμε, edd. pr.; the name Lysimachos was added later in a different hand, Schwertheim, who interprets Παπία as the name of a woman.

1702. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH, EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble plaque with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, a seated woman and two small servants (one with a wool basket); above the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1720 (ph.).

- - - Μηνοδωρο - - -

1703. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF MOSKOS, EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Pedimental stele, resembling the one described in our lemma no. 1704; under the relief an inscription; once in the collection of Mrs Th. G. Papadopulu. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1677.

ἐτῶν ν', Μόσκος | ἐτῶν κ'

"Aus Byzanz (Istanbul, Sultan Mehmer)", edd. pr.

1704. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH, EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble stele with relief resembling the one described in our lemma no. 1703; inscription above and left of the relief; once at the Bosporos in the collection of Count Nelidow. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1671.

above: ἡ καὶ Μοσχάριν

left: Μῆνις Μ...χίωνος ("zuviel Platz für ος")

1705. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF MENIOS, EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, a seated woman and a servant; above the relief an inscription; bought in Istanbul and once in the collection of W. Weygandt in Würzburg. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1670 (dr.).

Μήνιος Ἑρμ<ο>φίλου

ΕΡΜΦΙΛΟΥ, drawing.

1706. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH, EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, a seated woman, a large boy in between them and a small servant; above the relief an inscription; now in the Archaeological Museum in Istanbul. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1688 (dr.).

Πυθο - - - | ρου Ἀνεικατ̣[ος - - -

"Wohl Byzanz oder Umgebung (Dialekt)", edd. pr.

1707. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF APOLLODOROS, EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Marble naiskos stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch, a seated woman and two small servants; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Buckarest. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1601 (ph.).

Ἀπολλόδωρος | Νεικίου, χαῖρε

"Wahrscheinlich von der Westküste des Pontos", edd. pr.

1708. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF MENELAOS AND ISIDOROS, EARLY ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch, holding a cup in the left hand and grasping with his right hand the hand of a seated man, and two servants; under the relief an inscription; now lost. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1540 (ph.).

Μενέλαος Ζηνοθέμιδος | Εἰσίδωρος Εἰσιδώρου | χαίρετε

"Von der Aydin - Bahn (zwischen Smyrna und Tralles)", edd. pr.

1709. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF METROPHANES, EARLY OR MIDDLE ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble naiskos stele with pediment and relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, a seated woman, and two small servants; under the relief an inscription; now in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1652 (ph.).

Μητροφάνης Μητροφάνου |, χαῖρε

1710. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF PRIMA, MIDDLE OF ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble stele with relief representing a wreath with a wool basket within it; above the wreath in a sort of tabula ansata an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 2285 (ph.).

Μνησίμαχος | Πρείμα τῇ μητρί | μνήμης χάριν

"dem Stil nach gewiss ostgriechisch", edd. pr.

1711. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF THE SON OF APOL(L)ONAS, LATE ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Grey marble stele with pediment and relief representing a boy holding a sickle; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1135.

Ἀπωλονεὶς Θαι | υἱῷ Ἀπολονᾶ | μνήμης χάρι<ν>

3. ΧΑΡΙ lapis.

1712. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF APOLLONIS, LATE ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Limestone naiskos plaque with pediment (within the pediment a small shield) and with relief representing a wool basket with spindle and distaff, and a wreath with a comb within; between wreath and basket a mirror; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 2287 (ph.).

Μηνοφῶν καὶ Αὔξησις τῇ ἰδίᾳ θρεπτῇ Ἀπολλωνί[δι] ζησά[σῃ] ἔτη ιβ'
μνήμης χάριν

"Die Ergänzungen sind Auslassungen des Schreibers", edd. pr.

1713. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF ALEXANDROS AND ARTEMIDOROS, LATE ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble pedimental stele with relief representing the busts of two boys; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 2194 (ph.) with W. Peek's addendum on p. 570.

θηραγρόταις ἥρωσι Ἀλεξάν|δρῳ καὶ Ἀρτεμιδώρῳ τεύ|-
ξαντον στήνλην Ἑρμιό|νη ἡ μήτηρ καὶ Δημοφῶν· | οἵδε
τοκαῖες καὶ θῖος τά[δ'] | ἔτευξε τειμῶν Ποσῆ[ς, ὃν ἔ]|τρεφε
αὐτός· οὐχ ὅσιον ἧ̣ρ̣[πα]|σας ἐν φθιμένοις θ̣έρ̣ο̣[ς, Ἀδη]

Under no. 2194 Pf.- M. give the following text:

θηραγρόταις ἥρωσι Ἀλεξάν|δρῳ καὶ Ἀρτε-
μιδώρῳ ἔτευ|ξαν τὸν στήνλην (sic !) Ἑρμιό|νη ἡ μήτηρ καὶ
Δημοφῶ[ν]· | οἵδε τοκαῖες καὶ θῖος.. | ἔτευξε Τείμων Πο-
σει[δώρου | ἔ]τρεφε αὐτός, οὐχ ὅσιον [νομί]σας ἐν φθιμέ-
νοις ὄρ̣ι̣ο̣[ν](?)

1714. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF DIODOROS' WIFE, LATE ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch and raising a wreath, a seated woman and a wool basket; under the relief a mirror, spindle and distaff and a comb; under these objects an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1709 (ph.).

Διόδωρος Ἤλωνος | τῇ γυνεκὶ μνήμη|ς χάριν, ζησάσῃ ἔτη |
κοσμίως εἴκοσι τρία

"dem Stil nach gewiss bithynisch", edd. pr.

1715. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF VALERIA LONGINA, LATE ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble stele with arch and relief representing a wreath; under it an inscription; now in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 2312 (ph.).

Βαλερία Λογῖ|να ζήσασα | κοσμίως ἔτη | ιη'

"dem Stil nach gewiss ostgriechisch", edd. pr.

1716. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF DEOUOMATOS SEKONDOS (= SECUNDUS), LATE ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble naiskos stele with an arch supported by two columns and with relief representing a man with a child on his lap who raises a wreath, a seated woman and several servants, boys and girls; under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1783.

Σαβεῖνα τῷ αὐτῆς ἀνδ{ε}ρ[ὶ] | γλυκυτάτῳ

Δεουομάτῳ | Σεκόνδῳ ζήσαντι ἔτη τε|σσαράκοντα
τ{ε}ρία ἀνέσ|τησα μετὰ τῶν τέκνω[ν]· ἀνέσ|τησα ἐκ τῶν
4 ἐδείων μνήμης | χάρ{ε}ιν. ἐνθάδε κεῖμε | μηδένα λυπω-
μένη

"Der Mannesname ist thrakisch", edd. pr.; or Celtic ?, Pleket.

1717. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF LONGINOS, LATE ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble naiskos plaque with relief representing two men lying on a couch and a seated woman; under the relief an inscription; now in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1936.

.....νο..ον Λογγεῖν[ον] | οἱ ἀδελφοὶ μνήμης χᾶριν |
ζήσαντα ἔτη κη΄

1718. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF STRATOPHILOS, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble plaque with relief representing a man lying on a couch, holding a wreath and a cup; above the relief an inscription; once in the Hellenikos Syllogos in Istanbul; now lost. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1497.

Στρατόφιλος ἥρως

1719. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. Grey marble pedimental stele with relief representing a woman, a small girl and two small servants; above the relief an inscription of two lines; now in the Archaeological Museum in Istanbul. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1696.

[Ἀ]πολλώνιο[ς - - -

1720. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. EPITAPH OF APPHE, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. White marble pedimental stele with relief representing a man lying on a couch, raising a wreath, a seated woman and two servants (one with wool basket); under the relief an inscription; now in the Museum in Bursa. Ed. pr. E. Pfuhl - H. Möbius no. 1654 (ph.).

Ἄπφη Στράτωνος | γυνὴ δὲ Ἑρμοδώρου | χαῖρε

1721. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE. BRONZE STAMP, 6th CENT. A.D. Bronze stamp, found in a garden at Upper Layham, near Hadleigh, West Suffolk, England. Retrograde inscription. Ed. pr. M.W.C. Hassall - R.S.O. Tomlin, BRITANNIA 10 (1979) 356.

Εὐτυ|χίου

Probably a Byzantine bread stamp; similar specimens were found in Turkey. The stamp is probably a modern import, edd. pr.

VARIA

1722. AISCHROLOGY. C. Gallavotti, Metri 62-65, collects some aischrological inscriptions (with terms like οἰφόλης, καταπύγων, πυγίζω) and comments on their metrical structure.

1723. ARCHIVES IN GREEK CITIES. A.P. Christophilopoulos, Νομικὰ Ἐπιγραφικά, 2nd series (Athens 1979) 9-69, uses copious epigraphic evidence in a discussion about the lodging of legal documents in urban or private archives (ἀρχεῖον, γραμματοφυλάκιον, δημόσια γράμματα, χρεωφυλάκιον, δημόσιον).

1724. ARTISANS IN THE LATER ROMAN EMPIRE IN THE EAST (IV-VII CENT. A.D.). J.- P. Sodini, KTEMA 4 (1979) 71-119, uses copious epigraphic evidence in a discussion of the various branches of artisans, their organization and the juridical status of the craftsmen and their place in the social life of the cities.

1725. ARTISTS: REWARDS FOR ARTISTIC ACTIVITIES. N. Himmelmann , JDAI 94 (1979) 127-142, on the basis of literary and epigraphical evidence, points out that there is no essential difference in the rewarding of the work of artists and non-artists in public building activities. He discusses: IG I^2 24-25 (I^3 35-36), 374 (I^3 474); II^2 244, 1672, 1678; IG IV^2 1, 102-103; SEG, XV, 208.

1726. CHRONOLOGY: THE ERA OF THE PROVINCE OF ASIA. K.J. Rigsby, PHOENIX 33 (1979) 39-47, suggests that the era of the province of Asia, derived by many scholars from the mention of an era on Ephesian coins and supposed to have begun in 134-133 B.C., is nonexistent; in his view 134-133 B.C. was the beginning of a local, civic era, started by Ephesus when and because it was declared free in a clause of the will of Attalus III. The latter gave Ephesus this privileged status in order to show his deep gratitude to his Ephesian teacher who is on record in SEG, XXVI, 1239; cf. also our lemma no. 1096.

1727. CHRONOLOGY: THE EPHESIAN CALENDAR IN THE ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. R. Merkelbach, ZPE 36 (1979) 157-162, argues that the first Ephesian month (beginning on the 23rd of September) was called Kaisareōn, the second one (beginning on the 24th of October) Neokaisareōn instead of Neokaisareōn and Hagneiōn (so A.E. Samuel, Greek and Roman Chronology 123-124) after Augustus and Tiberius resp. Before this time they were probably called Badromiōn and Hagneiōn resp. One should restore Καισαρεῶνος, not Νεοκαισαρεῶνος in fragment d (L. 2), e (L. 2), g (L. 5) and m (L. 13) of GIBM 601 (cf. SEG, XXVIII, 857). M. gives a useful list of all known Ephesian months.

1728. CORPUS. M. Šašel Kos published a collection of Latin inscriptions, found in Greece after the publication of CIL III and not included in corpora which appeared after CIL III (e.g. Corinth, Inscr. Délos etc.): Inscriptiones Latinae in Graecia repertae. Additamenta ad CIL III (Faenza 1979). We mention this publication here, because some of Šašel's texts are bilingual: Latin and Greek. Šašel did not include the texts from Philippi which will be published by P. Ducrey. There are no Greek inedita in this volume. Cf. L. Moretti, RFIC 108 (1980) 452-454. For another corpus cf. our lemma no. 990.

1729. EARLY GREEK EPIGRAM. H. Häusle, Einfache und frühe Formen des griechischen Epigramms (Commentationes Aenipontanae XXV, Philologie und Epigraphik Band 3, 1979), comments on the character of the Greek epigram as the earliest manifestation of European literature; he gives a classification of inscriptions (divided into "Inschriften" and "Beischriften") with copious examples. H. reflects on the influence of other categories of literature on the epigram and on its specific nature as a text on a monument. The second part of this study consists of an analysis of the earliest funerary epigrams (problems of name-inscriptions, the Phoenician models, the "Ich-Rede", cf. our lemma no. 1765). H. includes very full bibliographic references. There are no new readings.

1730. INSCRIPTIONS CONCERNING FAMILY - AND HEREDITARY LAW. A.P. Christophilopoulos, Νομικὰ Ἐπιγραφικά, 2nd series (Athens 1979), 70-85, discusses a number of inscriptions relating to marriage between next of kin and between slaves, to common property of married couples or of family-members (indicated by expressions like ἐκ τῶν κοινῶν καμάτων or κόπων, especially popular in Thrace and Macedonia), to adoption and guardianship (φροντιστής in TAM II, 1, 391, is interpreted by Chr. 78 as guardian), to the epiklēros (IG, II^2 1165, first half 3rd cent. B.C., mentioning an epiklēros whose father is alive), and to the legal implication of the formula ἐπ' (or κατ') ἀμφότερα in hereditary law.

1731. FRONTIER AND ACCULTURATION IN N.W. GREECE. P. Cabanès, KTEMA 4 (1979) 183-199, uses epigraphic evidence in a study of the frontier between various parts of N.W. Greece, and of the defense organization.

1732. FUNERARY FINES IN INSCRIPTIONS FROM ASIA MINOR. Cf. J. Iluk, 'Drachmae in the sepulchral - penal system of Asia Minor in the period of the Early Roman Empire', EOS 67 (1979) 279-286, who distinguishes between original Greek fines (6000 - 3000 - 1000 - 500 dr.) and fines taken over from the Roman system (25.000 dr. = 10.000 HS). Cf. also our lemmata nos. 1432 and 1749.

1733. FUNERARY RELIEFS AND INSCRIPTIONS. SEG, XXVII, 1258. In the present volume of SEG we include the inedita from E. Pfuhl -

H. Möbius, Die ostgriechischen Grabreliefs, vol. II (Mainz 1979). We did not incorporate the following numbers which had only a few Greek letters: 1333, 1358, 1388, 1421, 1462, 1533, 1751, 1792, 1890. The numbers 1981 and 2056, presented by Pf.- M. as inedita, in fact have been published before: cf. E. Schwertheim, I. Kyz. nos. 363 and 46 resp. Cf. also our lemma no. 1381 for Pf.- M. 2219.

1734. INSTITUTIONS: THE CONSTITUTION OF HELLENISTIC GREEK CITIES. Cf. F. Quass, CHIRON 9 (1979) 37-52, who adduces copious epigraphic evidence for his view that in the Hellenistic Greek cities the frequent use of terms like δημοκρατία, ἐλευθερία, πάτριοι νόμοι and πάτριος πολιτεία indicates that the urban constitutions actually were democracies, opposed to both oligarchies and tyrants. He does not believe "es hätten in der Zeit des 'römischen' Hellenismus etwa bestehende Oligarchien - - - unter dem Namen der 'Demokratie' sich verbergen können" [This seems a very formal approach. P. Veyne, Le Pain et le Cirque, and H. Müller, Milesische Volksbeschlüsse (cf. SEG, XXVI, nos. 1292 and 1867), clearly show that next to and above the formally democratic constitutional bodies of ekklesia and boule, small aristocracies tended to monopolize the political functions, whereas political and legislative initiative increasingly became the realm of (groups of) magistrates or special committees. According to Pausanias (7, 16, 9) the Romans introduced formal timocratic principles in Greek city-life after 146 B.C. (contra P. Veyne, op.cit. 332 note 39; cf. also 201-202). It is appropriate to distinguish between a democratic ideology and the reality of urban political life, Pleket]. Cf. also SEG, XXVII, 429.

1735. INSTITUTIONS: THE CURATOR REI PUBLICAE (ΛΟΓΙΣΤΗΣ) IN THE ROMAN EMPIRE. Cf. G.P. Burton, CHIRON 9 (1979) 465-487, who argues that changes in the social status and method of appointment of curatores (λογισταί) were linked and should be dated to the period of the Tetrarchy (and not to the first half of the 3rd cent. A.D.). He gives a list of known λογισταί from Asia Minor, largely based on epigraphic evidence, and points out that λογισταί are not necessarily always imperially appointed curatores rei publicae; next to λογισταί of associations there are λογισταί who appear to be regular local financial officials in villages. There is no evidence for the view that in the beginning of the 3rd cent. A.D. senators, equestrians and provincial priests ceased to be appointed as curatores by the emperor and were replaced by locally appointed urban dignitaries. This shift did not take place until the period of the Tetrarchy. For the curatores rei publicae in the Western part of the Roman Empire cf. R. Duthoy, ANCSOC 10 (1979) 171-238, W. Eck, Die staatliche Organisation Italiens in der hohen Kaiserzeit (Vestigia Bd. 28, München 1979) 190-246 and G. Camodeca, ZPE 35 (1979) 225-236 and in: ANRW II. 13 (1980) 453-534.

1736. INSTITUTIONS: ROMAN COLONIES IN ASIA MINOR. S. Mitchell, PICCA 11 (1973) [1978] 311-318, revives T.R.S. Broughton's theo-

ry about the "non-colonial", i.e. informal settlement of Roman veteran colonists in Attaleia, Amisos and Tralles; he considers Κολώνων in the title of the Pisido-Phrygian city of Apollonia, as attested on coins and inscriptions (Ἀπολλωνιατῶν Λυκίων Θρᾳκῶν Κολώνων), as a reference to original "non-colonial" Roman colonists, thereby reviving an old suggestion by J. and L. Robert, BE (1958) no. 467.

1737. INSTITUTIONS: ICONIUM, NINICA AND OTHER DOUBLE COMMUNITIES IN ROMAN ASIA MINOR. S. Mitchell, HISTORIA 28 (1979) 409-438, discusses the phenomenon of the double communities in Roman Asia Minor on the basis of numismatic and epigraphic evidence from the cities of Iconium and Ninica in Southern Anatolia, where polis and colony were allowed to exist side by side. The colony of Iconium was originally founded by Augustus; some texts which have hitherto been dated to the reign of Hadrian or later, can now be ascribed to some date within the life span of the original Augustan colony (notably IGR III 1974; perhaps also JHS 22, 1902, 122 no.51; CIG 3993 and IGR III 264). A change in status followed during the reign of Hadrian: the amalgamation of the native community with the colony. M. presents a catalogue of Roman names at Iconium of non-Imperial origin and explores the possibility of establishing the origins of the colonists: several names are Etruscan, there are connections with other families in Asia Minor and links with the nomenclature of other Roman colonies and communities in Anatolia itself. The different origins of the other inhabitants are shown by the evidence of the city tribes (στέμματα) and the local cults. M. argues, that Ninica Claudiopolis and Claudiopolis, known from separate coinages, can be identified; it lay at Mut (between Isauria and Cilicia Tracheia) and was also a colony of Augustan origin. The name Claudiopolis is presumably due to the acquiring of the status of a polis by the native inhabitants during the reign of Claudius. Heraclea and Sinope can be regarded as double communities too. Also in other areas there were possibly cities with a comparable structure. Some suggested double communities, with the exception of N. Africa, are: Emporiae, Colonia Agrippinensis, Apamea, Vienna Allobrogum, Kassandreia, Pella, Dium, Philippi and Stobi. For Kassandreia cf. our lemma no. 604.

1738. INSTITUTIONS: THE WESTERN PONTIC KOINON. B. Gerov, KLIO 61 (1979) 226-227, presents a short survey of the history of the Western Pontic koinon, adducing epigraphical evidence (IGBulg I^2 14, 15, 59-61, 70 bis), as an addition to the lemmata Moesi, Moesia in Der Kleine Pauly (1964- 1975). Cf. our lemma no. 689.

1739. JURISDICTION. GREEK APPLICATIONS FOR ROMAN TRIALS. J.H. Oliver, AJPh 100 (1979) 543-558, studies a number of documents referring to Greek applications for Roman trials in the Roman Empire (mainly fragment E of the Letter of Marcus Aurelius to the Athenians, cf. S. Follet, RPh, 1979, 29-43 = our lemma no. 127; IG V 1, 21; P. Yale Inv. no. 1606; Letter of Corbulo to the Coans,

see our lemma no. 751). The appeal system of the Early Roman Empire in the East had a double origin: the earlier Roman Law and the foreign courts and international arbitration of the Greek world during the Hellenistic period. As the Roman courts became more and more crowded, restrictions had to be made more systematically. Hadrian protected the courts from being overloaded by development of the rescript procedure and by reestablishment of Panhellenic and Interhellenic arbitration. Deposits were expected from litigants, when both parties desired a trial in the emperor's court. After a decision of the legatus pro praetore or a curator civitatis, Roman citizens could demand trial before the Emperor (ἐπικαλοῦμαι or ἐγκαλοῦμαι). For IG V 1, 21 cf. our lemma no. 385.

1740. KYRBEIS. R. Stroud, The Axones and Kyrbeis of Drakon and Solon (1979) 18, also collects and discusses the epigraphical evidence of non-Athenian kyrbeis (IG XI 2, 161 B, L. 76; 199 B, L. 10; 287 B, L. 36; BCH 6, 1882, 33, L. 36; IG XII 7, 58). The kyrbis must have resembled in some way the pointed cap called πῖλος (cf. also our lemmata nos. 15 and 1257).

1741. LINGUISTICS. THE ORIGIN OF THE GREEK ALPHABET. M. Guarducci, RAL 33 (1978) [1979] 381-388, repeats her earlier arguments (in Γέρας Ἀντωνίου Κεραμοπούλλου, Athens 1953, 342-354 = Das Alphabet. Entstehung und Entwicklung der griechischen Schrift, ed. G. Pfohl, Darmstadt 1968, 197-213; EG I 69 ff.) for a Cretan origin of the Greek alphabet. She rejects theories which claim Thera/Rhodos or al-Mina or Boiotia as its place of birth. She argues that the Greek alphabet must have its origin in a place where the spiritus asper was not used (Crete): of the two Phoenician signs Ξ and Ħ the first was more apt to render the value of a spiritus asper since it was an aspirate in Phoenician. Yet the Ħ was used for this purpose, which can only be explained by the fact that Ξ was already used for the e-sound. This must have occurred in a region with psilotic dialect (in Crete Ħ was used for a long, open ē from a very early date). There is still some historical truth in Herodotus' account (5, 58) that the Greek alphabet was imported in Boiotia from Phoenicia: this was not a pure Phoenician alphabet, but a Phoenician alphabet which had already become Greek. [Assuming for the moment that Guarducci is right in believing that the origin of the Greek alphabet lies in a "psilotic" region, it still remains to be shown that Crete wás that region, Pleket].

1742. LINGUISTICS: MORPHOLOGY. C. Gallavotti, Amsterdam Studies in the Theory and History of Linguistic Science IV, Current Issues in Linguistic Theory vol. 11 (Festschrift O. Szemerényi) 251-263, studies the various forms of the genitive of female names ending on -ω and the names composed with -κλέος, adducing epigraphical evidence. He draws often attention to phenomena of metre and prosody.

1743. LINGUISTICS: DIALECTS IN MAGNA GRECIA. Cf. A. Landi, Dialetti e interazione sociale in Magna Grecia. Lineamenti di una storia linguistica attraverso la documentazione epigrafica (Università di Napoli. Centro di Studi per la Magna Grecia IV). Napoli 1979, pp. 349, tav. 87. Contents: I. Situazione geografica ; II. I dialetti; III. Aspetti dell' onomastica della Magna Grecia; IV. Prima ipotesi di studio; V. Conclusioni; VI. Fonti documentarie; Addendum; Appendice I (Il bronzo Pappadakis; cf. our lemma no. 468); Appendice II (Gravisca; cf. SEG, XXVII, 667-673).

1744. LINGUISTICS: THE ALTERNATION OF Θ/Φ AND Φ/Θ IN ARCHAIC INSCRIPTIONS. C. Gallavotti, Miscellanea E. Manni III (1979-1980) 1011-1031, presents the epigraphic evidence for the alternation Θ/Φ and Φ/Θ in archaic Greek. In some instances this phenomenon is not due to a graphic error, but to a "linguistic error": the gradual elimination of aspirated occlusives in the phonetic development of the Greek language during the 7th and 6th cent. B.C. In other cases, however, there are orthographic or cultural reasons. The importance of the evidence furnished by occasional graffiti or inscriptions should not be overestimated in the case of such similar letters like theta and phi.

1744 bis. MANUMISSION RECORDS IN DELPHI. Cf. K. Hopkins, Conquerors and Slaves vol. I (Cambridge 1978) 133-171, for an analysis of the "changes in the practice of freeing slaves at Delphi - - - in the last two centuries before Christ"; the analysis is "based on roughly one thousand recorded acts of slave manumission, involving over twelve hundred slaves". Important conclusions: " - - - one of the functions of manumission - - - was that it enabled masters to recapitalise the value of older slaves and to replace them with younger ones"; " - - - the prices which slaves paid for release approximated the market price for slaves - - -"; "- - - market forces both systematically overrode affective ties between masters and slaves and disrupted the slaves' ties with their families".

1745. METRE IN GREEK INSCRIPTIONS. C. Gallavotti, Metri e ritmi nelle iscrizione greche, Suppl. 2 (1979) BOLLETTINO DEI CLASSICI, ACCADEMIA NAZIONALE DEI LINCEI, studies the rhythmical structure of a large number of inscriptions (most of them in P.A. Hansen, A list of Greek verse inscriptions down to 400 B.C., 1975) , some of which have not been recognized as metrical before; on pp. 41-43 he deals with a number of inscriptions which he identifies as prosaic, not metrical.

1746. MOSAIC INSCRIPTIONS IN GREECE. S.E. Waywell, AJA 83 (1979) 294-304 (ph.), presents a catalogue of Roman mosaics in Greece including the inscriptions.

1747. NUMISMATICS. THE DATE OF THE FIRST ISSUE OF THE DRACHMAI PLINTHOPHOROI. Cf. our lemma no. 1091.

1748. NUMISMATICS. THE MEANING OF ΔΑΡΕΙΚΟΙ in 4th CENT. B.C. INSCRIPTIONS. Cf. our lemmata nos. 445 and 458.

1749. NUMISMATICS. DRACHMAE MENTIONED IN EPITAPHS FROM ASIA MINOR, ROMAN IMPERIAL PERIOD. J. Iluk, EOS 67 (1979) 279-286, studies epitaphs from Asia Minor mentioning penalties stated in drachmae in Roman Imperial times. He argues that there was probably a unity of the Roman denarii and the Greek drachmae and stresses the drachme's powerful position in imperial Asia Minor. Cf. our lemmata nos. 1432 and 1732.

1750. ONOMASTICS. RELATION BETWEEN ANATOLIAN AND DALMATIAN NAMES. M. Zaninovič, PICCA 11 (1973) [1978] II 84-90, lists names occurring in both Anatolia and Dalmatia. Cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 157 for criticism.

1751. ONOMASTICS. NAMES COMPOSED WITH ΚΛΕΟΣ. For a linguistic study of names composed with -κλέος see our lemma no. 1742.

1752. ONOMASTICS. SOME PROPER NAMES IN THUCYDIDES. On the basis of epigraphical evidence O. Masson, Miscellanea E. Manni IV (1979-1980) 1477-1488, analyses and sometimes corrects some proper names in Thucydides given by the manuscript-tradition: instead of Ἀρριβαῖος (IV 79, 83, 124 etc.) one should read Ἀρραβαῖος (IG I^2, 71; Macedonian name); the name of his father, Βρομερός or Βρόμερος (IV 83) is equally Macedonian; in III 103 Καπάρωνος (cf. L.H. Jeffery, LSAG p. 286 no. 7, where one should read Πρόξενο(ς) instead of Προξενώ; J. Keil, HERMES 50, 1915, 635-636, suggested Πρόξενο[ς]; cf. our lemma no. 952), not Καπάτωνος; in V 19, 21 and 24 perhaps Μένας or Μήνας instead of Μηνᾶς ("constitué ... non plus sur le nom du dieu Mên, mais ... sur le radical du nom du " mois", etc. "); in IV 78, 1 Τορύλαος is corrupt and should be corrected into Τορύμβας (cf. IG IX, 2, 6 (a) L. 6 and 6 (c) L. 4; Dion. Hal. X, 1; a Northern-Greek name), as is the case with the corrupted Τορύλλας in Diodoros XI 77.

1753. ONOMASTICS. GREEK PERSONAL NAMES WITH ELEMENTS FROM THE WORD ΙΠΠΟΣ. A. Nagarkar, Actes Constantza 422-423, reflects on Greek names with the elements Ἱππ(ο)- or -ιππος in the archaic and classical period. The occurrence of the word for horse in personal names is not to be separated from the actual possession of horses and the status which they brought.

1754. ONOMASTICS. NAMES AS SOURCES FOR THE ETHNIC STRUCTURE OF

THE CENTRAL BALKAN AREA. F. Papazoglou, Actes Constantza 153-169, analyses the complex ethnic structure of the central Balkan area on the basis of personal names. Both in Dardania and in Illyria an indigenous anthroponymy ("une troisième couche ethnique"), which is complex in itself, should be distinguished from Illyrian and Thracian anthroponymy. In Macedonia there is a group of epichoric names which connects this area with Asia Minor (mainly Phrygia and Lydia).

1755. ONOMASTICS. IRANIAN NAMES IN GREEK INSCRIPTIONS. R. Schmitt, Actes Constantza 137-152, discusses the phenomenon of Iranian names in Greek inscriptions. Cf. SEG, XXVIII, 1628-1629.

1756. ONOMASTICS. LYCIAN AND "GRECO-ASIANIC" NAMES. R. Lebrun, BIBLIOTHÈQUE CAHIERS INST. LINGU. LOUVAIN 15 (1979) 127-137, stresses the persistence throughout millennia of Anatolian religious elements in anthroponymy and toponymy. He comments upon the following Greek names, deriving in his view from Lycian, Louvian and Hourrite roots: the group Σασκως, Σεσκως, Σασκος, Συσκος, Συσκως (a theophoric name, connected with the Hourrite Šauška = Ishtar); a group with an element derived from the Lycian kuma, Louvite kummai ("sacré, tabou"): Κομων (Lycian and Pisidian masc. name), Χωμα (a toponym), Κομανός (from the Hittite/Louvite kummani, "la (ville) sainte"), Κομανὸν ὄρος (name of Cappadocian mountains), Κυμνισσεύς (surname of Apollo at Myndos), Κομαμα (Pamphylian toponym, from the Lycian *kuma-ma, "la sainte Mâ", the Anatolian Mâ being a goddess of earth and fertility), Κομητης (anthroponym, not from the Lycian Kumetiye), Κωμαζων (Pisidian name, from the Lycian Kumaza, "Monsieur Prêtre"), Κωμασις (anthroponym, from the Lycian kumehi, kumasi, "victime, offrande"), Κομοχλων (name, from the Lycian *kuma-gla; the name would mean "Monsieur Saint Mur" or "de la Sainte Enceinte", "gla" meaning "enceinte sacrée, sanctuaire"), Κυμισαλα (name of place in its indigenous Lycian form), Κυμαρια/Κυμωρια, Κομυρος/Κωμυρος, Κόμαρος (the first two toponyms, from the Lycian *kuma-ari-ya; the last three anthroponyms; Κομυρος/Κωμυρος also epithets of the Carian Zeus, from the Lycian *kuma-ari). For a critical commentary on various proposals by Lebrun, summarized here above, see J. and L. Robert, BE (1980) no. 156.

1757. ONOMASTICS. NAMES AS SOURCES FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY. L. Robert, Actes Constantza 34-42, draws attention to Greek names which reflect social or religious ideas or institutions: Πρύτανις, Στρατηγός, Πρόξενος, Ἱερεύς, Ἐπόπτης, Μύστης, Μάντις, Τιμοῦχος, Βασιλείδης, Μαλχίων, Ἅγνος and Φιλότιμος, Σύλοχος, Ῥυσιάδας, Λαφυράδας. R. also discusses ethnics which became anthroponyms: Λίβυς, Κόλχος, Κόλχα, Καλλώ. They indicate a certain relationship with a city or an area (provenance or commercial relations). A change of name in the course of a life can indicate a social promotion (e.g. Στέφανος becomes Φιλοστέφανος); the phenomenon of the second name or surname is discussed. Many names which were taken as typical hetaira's (e.g. Χελιδών) or sla-

ve's (e.g. Φωσφόρος, Ῥύνδαξ) names are in fact common names. There are typical local names (e.g. Ἀδήριτος, Ὑβλήσιος on Samos), which extend also to the colonies of a certain city. R. points to the role which geography and religion play in the field of onomastics: certain names refer to a local cult of a god or a hero in a city (e.g. Κρόνιος (in Egypt), Κρονίδης, Κωμαῖος, Εὐμηλιόδωρος, Ἀδρανόδωρος, Ἀδρανίων, Παλικίων, Περασιόδωρος, Δροῦθος, Μαλούσιος, Μελαμπόδωρος; Χρυσάωρ, Μέροψ, Ῥοδιάς, Ῥοδοκλῆς, Δηλιάς, Ἀχιλλόδωρος). In the Roman Imperial period on the one hand there is a certain "uniformisation dans la banalité", on the other new 'fashions' arise: names testifying to the paideia, to the power of Tyche and of βασκανία (e.g. Ἀβάσκαντος).

1758. ONOMASTICS. G. Daux, BCH Suppl. 5 (1979) 351-353, discusses the name Κύχρις attested on Thasian inscriptions. In IG XII, 8, 280 L. 23 instead of <E>ὔ<χ>ρις he proposes Κύ<χ>ρις (KYKPIΣ in Miller's copy). He wonders whether the name perhaps derives from κύχραμος ("oiseau migrateur, peut-être le râle des genêts"). D. also shows that the name Εὔχρις is non-existant. Cf. our lemma no. 764.

1759. ONOMASTICS. ONOMASTICS AND HISTORY IN GRECO-ROMAN SYRIA. J.- P. Rey-Coquais, Actes Constantza 171-183, presents a survey of the contribution of onomastics to the study of the history of Greco-Roman Syria. In the Hellenistic period, as contrasted with the Roman Imperial period, the greater part of the evidence is found outside Syria and Phoenicia. The Syrian anthroponymy is mostly very common. The predominant theophoric names can be used as a source for the history of the oriental cults. They often have Semitic pendants. In Roman times there are Greek, Latin and Semitic (Aramaic and Arabian) names on record. Sometimes Semitic names are hellenized, which points to the "double communauté" to which the bearers belong; the feminine anthroponymy, however, clings more to the Semitic traditions. The Hellenization is the strongest in the upper class, whereas Latin names are found mainly among the "classes modestes" (by which the author probably means the "gens de métier", cf. his article in KTEMA 4, 1979, 281-292). Geographically the Hellenization is strongest in the Seleucid foundations in N.W. Syria. In other areas ("Syrie intérieure") Greek, Latin and Semitic names are blended. In Emesos the anthronymy is mainly Semitic.

1760. ONOMASTICS. G. Daux, AJPh 100 (1979) 19-23, points out that in Greek inscriptions from the Roman Imperial period Greeks who received the Roman citizenship, often were mentioned without praenomen by their own compatriots, whereas the Roman authorities did use it (cf. our lemma no. 465, app. crit.). On p. 23 he writes that in the Imperial period the cognomen became more important and that in the filiation formula the father's cognomen is often preferred to his praenomen, whereas in Republican times Romans were often named with praenomen + nomen + filiation. On pp. 27-29

Daux reflects on Μᾶρκος, used as a Greek name and on Μᾶρκος as praenomen.

1761. ONOMASTICS. FEMININE NAME IN -ION. L. Robert, AJPh 100 (1979) 161 note 9, points out that the name .αβίου in SEG, II, 704 is feminine, deriving from the nominativus .αβιον. Cf. our lemma no. 1434.

1762. ONOMASTICS. J. Strubbe, TALANTA 10-11 (1978-1979) 112 - 145, studies the indigenous names attested in the inscriptions from Pessinus. He reflects upon the following names: (E)ιμαν (Ειμεν, Ιμενας, Ιμανης, Ιμανεας), Κειος, Κεια, Δουδου (Δουδα, Δουδος, Δουδης, Δουδας, Δουδη(ι)α). He considers these names basically as non-Pessinuntian, i.e. as names borne by immigrants from the Pisidian-Phrygian area. Subsequently Strubbe discusses a number of truly indigenous names: Ατατααις, Ατατεις (?; cf. our lemma no. 1371), Ερεμαστης, Μανδνις (?), Μανης, Μανια, Παιθος, Ματατας, Τρος or Ιτρος (cf. SEG, XXVIII, 1074; Strubbe, 135, now prefers not to correct this name), Λουσια (cf. esp. p. 143). Finally he reviews a series of "Lallnamen" in inscriptions from Pessinus: Ἄκκα, Δειδως, Μομμων, Ἄμμια, Ἄππη, Βαβις, Δαδα, Δαδης, Νανα, Νανης, Τατια, Τατειν. Cf. also SEG, XXVIII, 1076.

1763. ONOMASTICS. O. Masson, RPh (1979) 244-250, studies a series of names with the root Σαβ-, which mostly come from Northern Greece and which he considers to belong to "un vieux fonds allogène, qui n'a rien à faire avec le grec" (Σαβύλινθος, Σαβαττάρας, Σαβαθιρος, Σαβαθυρος, Σαβύρτιος, Σαβύρουν, Σάβυλλος, Σαβύττας, Σαβύκτας, Σαβύτιος (?)). He discusses the group Σιβύρτας - Σιβύρτιος - Σιβυρτιάδης (rejecting the link with the ethnikon of the Cretan city of Sybrita/Sybritos and preferring an "original obscur") and concludes with remarks on the name Βαβύρτας, a Dorian name which spread, possibly via Delphi, to North-Western Greece. Cf. also O. Masson, Actes Constantza 404-406.

1764. ONOMASTICS. O. Masson, Amsterdam Studies in the Theory and History of Linguistic Science IV, Current Issues in Linguistic Theory, vol. II, 1979 (Festschrift for O. Szemerényi) 549-551, reflects upon the words καταφαγᾶς ("grand glouton") and κατωφαγᾶς, denoting a bird in Aristophanes, Birds vs 288-289. The latter word, a hapax, is derived from the first, which is attested in the 3rd cent. A.D. by a painted inscription at Doura-Europos. For the name Μαρινᾶς cf. our lemma no. 74 [Cf. also our lemma no. 1798].

1765. PERSONIFICATIONS IN GREEK INSCRIPTIONS. H. Häusle, "ΖΩΟΠΟΙΕΙΝ - ΥΦΙΣΤΑΝΑΙ, Eine Studie der frühgriechischen inschriftlichen Ich-Rede der Gegenstände", SERTA PHILOLOGICA AENIPONTANA III (= Innsbrucker Beiträge zur Kulturwissenschaft 20, 1979) 23 - 139, presents a long, detailed examination of a wide variety of

inscriptions in which the first person or verbs in the first person singular are used. He speculates on the origins of the stele and includes very full bibliographic references.

1766. INSCRIBED PILLARS ON SOUTH ITALIAN VASES. J.- M. Moret, RA (1979) 3-34, 235-258, reflects upon the often ambiguous meaning of the inscriptions on pillars on South Italian vases. They are neither reproductions of real votive or funerary monuments nor abstract motifs, since there is always a link with the scene represented in some way or another. The term ΤΕΡΜΩΝ refers to the (end of the) stadion; M. suggests that the palaestra-scenes could be seen in an eschatological perspective, but warns against a too rigid interpretation: ΤΕΡΜΩΝ can be deliberately ambiguous. ΝΙΚΑ is not an imperative from νικάω (so P. Kretschmer, Die griechischen Vaseninschriften, 1894, 214), but the goddess; the inscription can also refer to the concept of victory in general. The name of Herakles figures as that of the patron of the athletes. On the pillar of the Lucanian bell krater Naples H 2872 one should read χρυ]σᾶν μοι τὰν σφ<α>ῖραν (F. Lasserre apud Moret) instead of [ἴε]σαν (for ἴησαν), [κτῆ]σαν (for χτῆσαν) or [ἴῃ]ς ἄν (Kretschmer , o.c. 215). A funerary interpretation of this text seems hazardous. The inscription on some pillars is simply the name of a person represented (or deceased) or of an invisible person (mostly a god) who is involved in the action in some way; in a few instances it serves as the title of the whole representation or it creates a general atmosphere in accordance with the representation. The distychon IG, IV 8429 is to be regarded as "vers "passe-partout ", dont la signification (...) pouvait s'adapter à n'importe quelle personnalité du mythe". Sometimes the pillars bear the name of a Trojan hero, thus creating a lofty atmosphere. M. supports Trendall's reading Γλανών instead of ΠΛΑΝΟΝ (LSC pp. 68/341) on the Lucanian kantharos BM 98.7-12.1 (orthographical error for Γλανώ ?). This and other names belong perhaps to deceased people.

1767. PIRRO LIGURIO: INSCRIPTIONS FROM HIS MANUSCRIPTS. L. Moretti, Miscellanea E. Manni V (1979-1980) 1583-1592 (ph.), discusses some suspected inscriptions drawn from manuscripts of the humanist Pirro Ligurio (notably IGUR 71, see our lemma no. 992). His texts are sometimes, but not always, false: IG, XIV, *318 (= IGUR 690) and IGUR, 292, 902, 1137 are authentic; however, A. Maranini, MUSEI FERRARESI. BOLLETTINO ANNUALE 5-6 (1975-1976) 173 and IG,XIV, *174 and *246 are forgeries based on articles in the Suda.

1768. PLEISTARCHOS. A. Mastrocinque, Plistarco, fratello di Cassandro, ATTI IST. VENETO 138(1979-1980) 551-556, uses epigraphic evidence for the history of Pleistarchos.

1769. RELIGION. LYCIAN GODS. G. Neumann, Florilegium Anatolicum (Mélanges E. Laroche, 1979) 259-271, collects names and epi-

thets of Lycian gods from various sources: Lycian epichoric inscriptions (including bi- and trilingual texts with a Greek version), Greek inscriptions and Greek literature. N. comments upon the following theophoric anthroponymes and divine names on record in the Greek epigraphical evidence (the divine names are indicated with an asterisk): Ἀπολλόδοτος, Ἀπόλλων (Θυρξεύς *), Αραπειας, Ἀρκεσιμας *, Αρμαδα *, Αρμαδαπειμις/Αρμαδαπιμις, Αρμαπιας, Αρσαδαπειμις, Αρσαμοτης, Αρσαπις, Ἄρτεμις *, Βασιλεὺς Καύνιος *, Δελεπιας, Δελεπιμις, Ερινναρμα, Ερμαδατας, Ερμαπιας, Ζεύς *, Θεὸς ἐπήκοος Τοβαλοας *, Ιαζαρμας, Ιαμαρας, Καιδαρμα, Κακασβος * (or its dative forms: Κακασβαι, Κακασβει, Κακαθιβωι), Νύμφαι *, Οπραμοας, Ορνεπειμις, Ουιδερμα, Πιγεσαρμας, Πινναρμα, Πλαδαρμα, Σεμριδαρμα, Ταρκιμως/Ταρκομως, Ταρκονδιμωτος, Τρικασβος *, Τροκομμας, Τροκονις, Τροκονμας.

1770. RELIGION. ANCIENT SYNAGOGUES IN ASIA MINOR. A. Ovadiah, PICCA 11 (1973) [1978] 857-866, presents a list of synagogues in Asia Minor, partly based on epigraphical evidence.

1771. RELIGION: THE RELATION OF GODS AND WORSHIPPERS. H.W. Pleket, LAMPAS 12 (1979) 126-151, discusses the relation of gods and worshippers as expressed by a number of Greek words in Greek inscriptions, denoting "power/lordship" and "subservience" respectively: προσκυνεῖν, ἐπιταγή, ἐπιτάττω, προστάττω, θεραπευτής, θεραπεύω, θεράπων, ὑπουργός, λάτρις, ὑπηρέτης-δοῦλος, ὑπηρεσία, παντοκράτωρ, (παμ)βασιλεύς, κύριος, δεσπότης, τύραννος, δύναμις, πανκράτης, εὐλογία. An expanded English version of the original Dutch article now in: H.S. Versnel (ed.), op. cit. (cf. our lemma no. 1773) 152-192. Cf. also our lemma no. 686 and the app. crit. of our lemma no. 1288.

1772. RELIGION: VOTIVE OFFERINGS. On the basis of copious epigraphic evidence F.T. van Straten, LAMPAS 12 (1979) 50-94, deals with Greek votive offerings. After a discussion of the motives behind the offering of gifts to the gods, the author offers a classification of votive offerings. On the one hand he deals with offerings representing the worshipper, the god to whom one prays and the person praying, and the concomitant sacrifice; on the other hand he classifies the occasions on which votive offerings are erected. A considerably expanded English version of the original Dutch article in: H.S. Versnel (ed.), op. cit. (cf. our lemma no. 1773), 64-151 (with a long appendix on pp. 105-151, which contains a catalogue of votive offerings representing parts of the human body, many of which have Greek inscriptions).

1773. RELIGION: PRAYER. H.S. Versnel, LAMPAS 12 (1979) 7-49, uses copious epigraphical evidence in his discussion of several aspects of the mentality of people in antiquity in prayer and related situations of oral contact between man and his god(s). He offers a typology of prayers (prayers expressing wishes; "Gebets-

egoismus"; malicious prayers; silent and loud prayers; prayers of gratitude) and deals with hearing gods and methods to make gods listen. He also discusses some problems entailed by polytheism in the situation of prayer. An expanded English version of the original Dutch article now in: H.S. Versnel (ed.), Faith, Hope and Worship. Aspects of Religious Mentality in the Ancient World (Leiden 1981) 1-64.

1774. RELIGION: HYMNS. J.M. Bremer, LAMPAS 12 (1979) 95-110, discusses a number of religious hymns preserved in literary and epigraphic sources; special attention is paid to the problem of the performance of hymns [occasions, singers (ephebes, paides, ὑμνῳδοί), kind of ὑμνοί] and to three specific hymns: I. Cret. III, II no. 2 (cf. SEG, XXVIII, 751), H. Engelmann - R. Merkelbach, I. Erythrai 205 and IG, IV^2 1 (d). An English version of the original Dutch article in: H.S. Versnel (ed.), op. cit. (cf. our lemma no. 1773) 193-215.

1775. RELIGION: THE EPITHET ASKAENOS OF THE GOD MEN. R. Turcan, GNOMON 51 (1979) 284, in a review of E.N. Lane, CMRDM vol. III, EPRO vol. 19 (1976), argues that Men's epithet Ἀσκαηνός is not to be connected with the Ἀσκανία Λίμνη and/or Vergil's Ascanius (on which cf. SEG, XXVIII, 1030), as Lane, op. cit. 33, suggests.

1776. RELIGION: RELIGION AND GREEK WARFARE. W.K. Pritchett, The Greek State at War (1979), part III: Religion, deals with religious phenomena related to military operations, adducing literary and epigraphical evidence (epiphanies, μαντική, portents, war festivals and the calendar, military vows, dedications of armor, captured armor, oracles, ἐπιθειασμός, cult tax on military pay, religion for discipline).

1777. RELIGION. APOLLO AT RHEGIUM AND MESSANA. F. Costabile, MEFRA 91 (1979) 525-545, reconstructs the evolution and the characteristics of the cult of Apollo at Rhegium and Messana from the 5th cent. B.C. to the 2nd cent. A.D. on the basis of literary and epigraphical evidence.

1778. RELIGION: RELIGIOUS FORMULA. M. Waelkens, Actes Constantza 126-127, argues that the formula ἔσται αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν θεόν is not exclusively Christian or Jewish, but also pagan. He collects some of the oldest examples (early 3rd cent. A.D.). Cf. our lemmata nos. 1376 and 1524. He incidentally points out that the formula τὸν θεόν σοι· μὴ ἀδικήσῃς also is both pagan and Christian (pp. 124, 127); cf. our lemma no. 1378.

1779. RELIGION. DIONYSIAC MYSTERIES. THE EPHESIAN MYSTAI OF DIONYSOS "BEFORE THE CITY". R. Merkelbach, ZPE 36 (1979) 151-156,

collects the epigraphic testimonia of the Dionysiac mystai, who delivered their sacra πρὸ πόλεως (SEG, XXVI, 1272; GIBM 595, 600, 601 (SEG, XXVIII, 857)), thus providing us with a survey of their functions, activities and names.

1780. RELIGION. DEDICATIONS TO ARTEMIS ANAEITIS. Cf. our lemma no. 1152.

1781. RELIGION. THE CULT OF SABAZIOS IN THRACE AND MOESIA. A. Milcev, PICCA 11 (1973) [1978] 995-1039, studies the cult of Sabazios in Thrace and Moesia inferior on the basis of iconographical and epigraphical (Latin and Greek) evidence.

1782. RELIGION. THE CULT OF THE DIADOCHOI. A. Mastrocinque, ATTI ISTITUTO VENETO 91 (1978-1979) 71-82, focusses upon the cult of Antigonos Monophtalmos and Demetrios Poliorcetes.

1783. RELIGION. THE CULT OF APOLLO DELPHINIOS. F. Graf, MH 36 (1979) 2-22, studies the nature and provenance of Apollo Delphinios; he gives a survey of the mainly epigraphical evidence of the cult all over the Greek world and devotes special attention to the Milesian, Olbian and Cretan cults. He rejects a connection between the god and the sea (Δελφίνιος - dolphin) in favour of the view that originally the god was the patron of the initiation of ephebes into the world of adult men, embodied in the ἀνδρεῖον. As to the etymology of Delphinios, "diese Frage --- ist vorläufig unbeantwortbar".

1784. ROMAN REPUBLICAN MONUMENTS IN ASIA MINOR. K. Tuchelt, Frühe Denkmäler Roms in Kleinasien, Beiträge zur Überlieferung aus der Zeit der Republik und des Augustus, I, Roma und Promagistrate, MDAI (I) Beiheft 23 (1979), collects the evidence concerning the worship of the goddess Roma and lists the monuments concerning Roman dignitaries in Asia Minor (statues, bases, inscriptions). On pp. 68-90 T. discusses the terms εἰκών and ἄγαλμα. The choice of bronze (εἰκών) or marble (ἄγαλμα) depends on the nature of the honorary decree: an ἄγαλμα μαρμάρινον puts the honorand on a level with gods and heroes, for whom marble statues used to be erected. Romans were not given marble statues before the 1st cent. B.C., when also meritorious Greek fellow-citizens were awarded this honour.

1785. ROMANS AND THE GREEK LANGUAGE IN PRIVATE INSCRIPTIONS. J. Kaimio, Romans and the Greek Language (1979) 168-181, deals with private inscriptions in the Greek language by Romans; he concludes that the linguistic variation of the texts increases with the degree of privacy, but never reveals a personal style of the writer, since the existing epigraphical tradition of the locality has in-

fluenced the language choice in private inscriptions.

1786. SENATORS FROM THE GREEK EAST DURING THE PRINCIPATE. On the basis of copious epigraphic evidence H. Halfmann, Die Senatoren aus dem östlichen Teil des Imperium Romanum bis zum Ende des 2. Jahrhunderts n. Chr. (Hypomnemata vol. 58, 1979), studies the origins, family relations, and careers of wealthy Greeks who became member of the Roman senatorial order; he gives a prosopographical list of all known senators from the Greek-speaking East. Cf. S. Mitchell, JRS 71 (1981) 191-193.

1787. STONE CUTTER'S WORKSHOPS IN THESSALY. B. Helly, Actes Constantza 63-90, presents a detailed survey of possible criteria for the distinction of various stone cutter's workshops in Thessaly and Demetrias: the preparation of the surface, guide-lines, the cutting of the text on the stone, the design and the execution of the letters, the extremities of the strokes, the painting of the letters, the place of the inscription, the disposition of the elements of the text, the typographic composition of the text ("comment l'artisan a choisi d'organiser les lignes et les lettres").

1788. STAMPED TILES, 6th - EARLY 5th CENT. B.C. R.C.S. Felsch, MDAI (A) 94 (1979) 1-40 (ph.; dr.), publishes some new archaic stamped tiles and presents a catalogue of all known examples of this type. He argues that they were manufactured in Boiotia for the most part. The following are the inedita bearing an inscription.

1. LIANOKLADI (just north of Hypata in Thessaly) no. B 1 (dr.); Laconian stroter with oval stamp with three letters above to the left: Θ, unreadable, Ξ (?).
2. KALAPODI, found in the sanctuary of Artemis and Apollo in the Phocian city Hyampolis, no. A 1 (ph.; dr.); Laconian stroter, round stamp, inscr. sinistr.: ẠΛΟΓƎΚ
3. KALAPODI, same provenance, no. B 1 (ph.; dr.); Laconian stroter, round stamp with inscription above a dolphin: ϟ I Ⓞ
4. KALAPODI, same provenance, no. C 1 (dr.); Laconian kalypter, round stamp, inscription around a rosette:]ọ Δαβυχειạ[.
5. KALAPODI, same provenance, no. C 2 (ph.; dr.); fragment of a Laconian kalypter, two round stamps: έμ]ὶ ά[λιθον and έμ]ὶ άλι̣[θον .
6. KALAPODI, same provenance, no. C 3 (ph.); fragment of a Laconian kalypter, inscription around a rosette: T (?)' άπὸ Δαβυχειᾶν έμὶ άλιθον .
7. TANAGRA no. E 3 (ph.); Corinthian stroter; on the upperside two quadratic stamps, one with a Boiotian shield, the other with an inscription (small apices and broken bar alpha): Δαμόσια Ταναγρήων .
8. AIGINA (KOLONNA) no. C 2 (ph.; dr.); Laconian stroter, stamp around a rosette: T (?)' άπὸ Δαβυχειᾶν έμὶ άλιθον . For the meaning of this text, Felsch offers two possible interpretations (p. 16): 1) H.P. Siewert, apud Felsch: "T (?)'άπὸ Δαβυχει-

ἂν (attisch -ῶν) ἐμὶ ἀλιθον . Ich stamme aus den Brennereien (?? cf. LSJ[9] ἀλέα, ἄλθα oder Ziegelmühlen von ἀλέω) des Dabychos"; 2) ἄλιθον = "steinlos": "ich bin das Steinlose (= feine, ungemagerte Erzeugnis) aus den dabychischen Werkstätten". Felsch prefers the latter; in either interpretation Dabychos is the manufacturer of the tiles.
Felsch suggests reading in IG IV 178 (from Aigina) Τὰ Πριqονειᾶ[-νατ]ιθλο or Τὰ Πριqονεῖα[τᾳτ]ιθλο: "Die prikonischen Werkstätten ...." instead of Πρίqων ἐ[ργ]ά[σ]α[τ]ο [Δ]ώτα . Felsch adduces some Boiotian stamped tiles from a later period as parallels (p. 21), among them an ineditum: a round stamp from Tanagra with the inscription ΤΑΝΑΓΡΗΩΝ, now in the Museum of Schimatari. Πρίqων is a typical Boiotian-Eretrian dialect form of Πίηρων .
Felsch argues that the workshops which produced these tiles were large establishments with "vielschichtigem Arbeitslauf", which " belieferten einen grossen Abnehmerkreis von wenigen oder einem Zentrum".

1789. TOPOGRAPHY. INSCRIPTIONS AND OTHER TESTIMONIA CONCERNING APOLLONIA ON THE MAEANDER. L. Moretti, RFIC 107 (1979) 295-300, collects epigraphical and other testimonia concerning the city of Apollonia on the Maeander. He argues, that the sixteenth Apollonia in the list of cities of this name by Stephanos of Byzantium, Ἀπολλωνία τῆς Λυδίας, should be identified with Apollonia on the Maeander. The Ἀπολλωνιῆται mentioned in a decree from Chios, republished by M. Segre, ATHENAEUM 12 (1934) 3-9, could well be its citizens. In that case the city was founded during the early 3rd cent. B.C. at the latest, probably by the Seleucids. For Apollonia on the Maeander cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1939) no. 398; (1971) no. 646.

1790. VASES. MARKS ON GREEK VASES. Cf. now A.W. Johnston, Trademarks on Greek Vases (London 1979). On pp. 1-54 J. discusses the origin, growth of use, the contents, meaning and economic implications of the commercial marks on Greek vases. A long catalogue, with commentary, constitutes the core of the book.

1791. VOCABULARY: ΙΕΡΟΙ, ΙΕΡΟΔΟΥΛΟΙ, ΛΑΟΙ. K.- W. Welwei, ANCSOC 10 (1979) 97-118, studies the juristic position of the rural population living on temple-estates in Hellenistic Asia Minor and Syria. He discusses cases of relatively small temples which formed part of the territory of a Greek city, and of the large, 'Oriental' temple-estates like Komana vel sim.

1792. VOCABULARY: THE MEANING OF ΝΕΑΝΙΣΚΟΙ IN THE HELLENISTIC PERIOD. G. Sacco, RFIC 107 (1979) 39-49, presents a catalogue of the inscriptions mentioning neaniskoi from Hellenistic times, which have been edited after the basic publications on this subject by C.A. Forbes and F. Poland. She draws attention to the wide range of meanings of the term. Sometimes the neaniskoi were involved in

military activities; S. argues, that neaniskoi are not necessarily a class of ex-epheboi, but also young soldiers or recruits, who practised physical training parallel to their military service. In an inscription from Rhamnous (225-224 B.C.) the neaniskoi should not be identified with the Athenian epheboi, as suggested by the ed. pr., S.B. Kougeas, AE (1953-1954) 133. However, the neaniskoi in an inscription from Eleusis (217-216 B.C.; IG II/III^2, 1303) should not be considered as soldiers, but as young men in general. From an inscription from Thespiae (250-240 B.C.) nothing can be deduced as to the age of the neaniskoi concerned, despite the attempt of the ed. pr., P. Roesch, Acta 5th Intern. Congress Epigr., Cambridge 1967 (1971) 84. In some inscriptions neaniskoi and epheboi are equivalents, in others the neaniskoi are an agonistic class older than the ex-epheboi. In general the term is applied to young men aged between 18-19 and 25-30.

1793. VOCABULARY: ΡΑΒΔΟΦΟΡΟΙ AND ΜΑΣΤΙΓΟΦΟΡΟΙ. L. Robert, AJPh 100 (1979) 161-162, discusses the role of the ῥαβδοφόροι, who served mainly at games and processions. In imperial times their dignity increases and the terms ῥαβδοφόροι and μαστιγοφόροι or μαστιγονόμοι become synonym. R. mentions the relevant inscriptions. Cf. our lemmata nos. 178 and 1434.

1794. VOCABULARY: ΠΡΑΟΤΗΣ AND RELATED VIRTUES. J. de Romilly, La douceur dans la pensée grecque (Paris 1979), studies the following terms indicating moderation, softness, tenderness or the like in relation to religion, jurisdiction, politics and philosophical thought from Homer to the Christian era: ἀγανόφρων, ἀνθρωπίνως, γλυκύθυμος, ἐπιείκελος, ἐπιεικής, εὔνους, εὐαπάντητος, ἡδύς, ἥμερος, ἤπιος, ἠπιόθυμος, ἠπιόφρων, κοινός, κοινωνικός, μειλίχιος, μείλιχος, μειλιχόθυμος, πρᾶος, πρηΰς, προσηνής, συγγνώμη, φιλάνθρωπος, φιλόστοργος, φιλόφρων. The evidence has been collected from literary, papyrological and epigraphical sources. For the last two categories see especially pp. 223-224, 227-230 and 268-274.

1795. VOCABULARY: ΕΙΡΗΝΗ. Cf. L. Santi Amantini, Sulla terminologia relativa alla pace nelle epigrafi greche fino all'avvento della koinè eirene, ATTI IST. VENETO 138(1979-1980) 467-495.

1796. VOCABULARY: ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΑ, ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΟΣ, ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΕΙΝ. C. Ampolo, Oikonomia: tre osservazioni sui rapporti tra la finanza e l'economia greca, ARCHEOLOGIA E STORIA ANTICA (Istituto Universitario Orientale, Napoli, Annali del seminario di studi sul mondo classico) 1 (1979) 119-130, adduces epigraphical evidence for οἰκονομία as meaning "amministrazione finanziaria delle città" and consequently as an equivalent to the 4th cent. B.C. Athenian term διοίκησις: Syll.^{3}, 495 (cf. our lemma no. 717), 1003 (= SEG, XV, 689); OGIS 46. Similarly οἰκονόμος develops from "proprietario che si occupa del suo dominio familiare ... a quello di amministratore di beni

privati altrui e poi di amministratore di una città o di una regione". "Un discorso analogo vale anche per il verbo οἰκονομεῖν". For the city-oikonomos the author refers to Syll.^{3}, 1252 (Kos). [Cf. also SEG, XXIV, 496, Pleket].

1797. VOCABULARY: ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ. Cf. C. Pélékidis, Μελέτες ἀρχαίας ἱστορίας (Jannina 1979) 9-31, for a study of the origin and the evolution of the title αὐτοκράτωρ = imperator. Non vidimus. Cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1981) no. 143 (a).

1798. WOMEN. FUNERARY EPIGRAMS ON WOMEN. Cf. J. Pircher, Das Lob der Frau im vorchristlichen Grabepigramm der Griechen (Comm. Aenipontanae, XXVI, Innsbruck 1979). P. gives the texts of and elaborate commentaries on twenty-three epigrams from W. Peek, Griechische Vers-Inschriften, Band I (Berlin 1955). We give the numbers of Peek and between brackets the references to SEG, as given by Pircher: 97, 286 [SEG, X, 432; XXI, 179], 328, 342-343, 421, 488, 493, 495, 702, 747, 822, 1128, 1150, 1189, 1387, 1490, 1693, 1717, 1810, 1874, 1881 [SEG, IV, 634; XXVIII, 927], 1985.

1799. ONOMASTICS: ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΣ AND RELATED NAMES. Cf. P.A. Pantos, ΑΡΧΕΙΟΝ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΙΚΩΝ ΜΕΛΕΤΩΝ 5 (1979) 67-94, for a study of the names Θεσσαλός, Θεσσαλία, Θεσσαλίσκος, Θεσσαλίων, Θεττάλη, Πεθαλός, Φεττᾶλος, of the distribution of these names and the reasons why parents gave such names to their children. Non vidimus; cf. J. and L. Robert, BE (1981) no. 181.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA

1800. LARISSA. MANUMISSION RECORD. Cf. our lemma no. 531. G.- J. Te Riele, ZPE 48 (1982) will return to this text. We are grateful to the ZPE-editors for showing us a copy of Te Riele's transcription. The main differences with our text in lemma no. 531 are:

L. 1: - - - - - - - - - - - - Οḭḭ ΕΩΡḭΤΑΑ

L. 4: [.....]ιος

L. 5: [... ...]ως vv ῾Ομολῴου

L. 6: [ἀπ]ὸ

L. 9: - - - - ἀπὸ Μο[- -]

L.11-12: - - - ἀπὸ ῾Ηρα[κλεί]|δου

L.14-15: - - - ἀπὸ Συ[νφό]|ρου

L. 15: - - - - - καὶ Διοκλῆ[- -]

L. 19: ῾Αβρύλλης

1801. SERRAI (AREA OF: NEO SOULI). EPITAPH. [To be inserted after our lemma no. 684]. Cf. our lemma no. 567. In SEG, XXIV, 579, referring to AD 20 (1965) B 468, the text is said to have been found in Neo Souli (district of Serrai); it is now in the Museum of Serrai. SEG, XXIV and AD already give [Φλ]άβιος and Οὔλπιος but do not print a comma after Διοσκουρίδης. Woodhead's suggestion to read Οὐλπ(ίου) ὶὸς <καὶ> is no longer necessary.

1802. SERDICA. DEDICATION TO THE NYMPHS. Cf. our lemma no. 682. G. Mihailov (per litt.) informs us that he prefers to read the name of the dedicator as Βρυλουζις. He contests the view of K. Vlahov, PHILOLOGIA (SOFIA) 8-9 (1981) [1982] 15-16 no. 5, who restores Βρυλουζι[α]ις and accordingly interprets the word as an epithet of the Nymphs, derived from a toponym *Βρυλουζα ("Quelle mit schlammigen Wasser").

1803. BOSPOROS. INVOCATION FOR VENGEANCE, LATE ROMAN PERIOD. [To be inserted after our lemma no. 712]. Ed. pr. N.P. Rozanova, VDI (1955) 1, 174-176 (ph.). D. Jordan, BCH 103 (1979) 522 note 2, suggests reading the text as follows:

Γλύκων Φιλαδέλφου Γνά[θωνι e.g.]·
τίς αὐτὸν ἠδίκησε; τῷ ἡ AIMII[υ -

Ed. pr. gives: Λύκων Φιλαδέλφου Ἰνά[χφ] | τις αὐτὸν ἠδίκησε τῷ ἦ αἶμ[α]; Jordan rejects J. and L. Robert's reading Ἡλίῳ at the end of L. 2 (BE, 1959, no. 273), and points out that L. 2 has a iambic rhythm.

1804. CORRIGENDA TO SEG XXVI. O. Masson (per litt.) pointed out to us that in SEG, XXVI, 1084 (Megara Hyblaia) in L. 1 one should read Πασαράτᾱ instead of Γασαράτᾱ; in the index nominum Γασάρατος should be deleted and Πασάρατος added. In no. 1091 (Megara Hyblaia) Καπρογόνᾱ is the genitive of a nom. fem. Καπρόγονον, which should replace Καπρόγονος ? in the index nominum.

1805. CORRIGENDA TO SEG XXVIII. We are grateful to colleagues, who sent us a number of corrections:
G. Mihailov pointed out that in no. 265 the lemma should read: GRAVESTONE OF KLEAGORAS. In the index nominum on p. 452 after Κλεαγόρα the number 265 should be deleted and between Κλεαγόρα and Κλεάνωρ should be inserted: Κλεαγόρας, 265.
O. Masson wrote us that in no. 37 (4) the nom. is likely to be Χαροπίας rather than Χαρόπιος (index). He refers to Ionian Χαροπίης; in the same lemma sub (6) the nominative should be Μύρμηξ (and not Μύρμηκος, as indicated in the index); sub (7) the nom. is Λασαργάδης (and not Λασαργαδος ?, as given in the index; cf. SEG, XII, 416 (2) c). In no. 419 we inadvertently printed Ξευξίαυ (nom. Ξεῦξις, index); it should have been Ζευξίαυ, gen. of a nominative Ζευξίας. In no. 21 C. Gallavotti's reading Ἀλκίμαχος

Μάνης is surely inacceptable. The traditional reading Ἀλκίμαχος μ' ἀνέ{σ}θηκε seems correct (so Friedländer - Hoffleit, Epigrammata (1948) no. 48; M.Lazzarini, Le formule delle dediche votive nella Grecia arcaica (Mem. Acc. Lincei 1976, 48-354) no. 732). Finally O. Masson wrote us that in no. 1348 he abandons his suggestion [Ἀ]θαμᾶνος, gen. of [Ἀ]θαμάν and prefers [Ἀ ?]θ̣αμανος (local, Semitic name in the nom. ?).
As to no. 1299 we failed to point out that this inscription is in SEG, XXIII, 621.

1806. YENIKÖY. INSCRIPTION OF UNKNOWN CHARACTER, 3rd CENT. A. D. Cf. our lemmata nos. 1214-1215. J. and L. Robert, BE (1981) no. 504, believe that nos. 1214 and 1215 join. They present the following text ("après une ligne où on avait gravé Οἰ après d'autres mots"):

- -[Οἰ]
περὶ τὸν / Ἡρακλέα πρῶτοι καὶ ἄλειπτοι Ἀκνασταὶ ἐποίη[σαν
Αὐρ. Πλου/τίων Σωσστράτου καὶ Αὐρ. Ἐπάγαθος β' λατύ[πος]
4 καὶ Αὐρ. Π/λουτίων β' καὶ Αὐρ. Στρατονεῖκος Πινκοῦς vacat
ὁ υἱὸς Πλου/τίωνος καὶ Μ. Αὐρ. Διομήδης Διομηδιανός vacat
vacat

This text is at variance with the fact that in LL. 2 and 3 there was (according to ed. pr.) a vacat after ἐποίη and λατύ respectively and that the left margin of the fragment presented above as no. 1214 has been preserved so that σαν and πον could not be restored before Αὐρ. and καὶ . Moreover, according to ed. pr., there was uninscribed space above the first line of no. 1215. Renewed study of the stones in situ will show the solution || 4-5. Πινκοῦς , gen. of the nom. fem. Πινκώ, J. and L. R.: "on a employé le matronyme; il était fils d'un Ploutiôn qui, plutôt que le Ploutiôn nommé précédemment, pouvait être le fils d'un Ploutiôn décédé avant la constitution antoninienne". Their conclusion is that Stratonikos was "dans une situation familiale particulière" || As to Yeniköy J. and L. R. suppose either that the stone was brought from Mermere to Yeniköy (cf. our lemma no. 1163) or that Yeniköy belonged to the territory of the polis at Mermere. As to the latter they suggest (BE, 1981, no. 505), that it may have been the site of the city of the Ἰουλεῖς οἱ τάχειον λεγόμενοι Μαιβωζανοί (JRS 65, 1975, 65 LL. 9-10; Μαιβωζανοί betrays a Persian colony). Cf. also L. Robert, BCH 106 (1982) 367-373.

1807. GÖLMARMARA (MERMERE). LIST OF NAMES. Cf. our lemma no. 1163. J. and L. Robert, BE (1981) no. 504, point out that in LL. 3-4 one should read Αὐρ. Πλουτ[ίων Σωσ]τράτου (BCH: Αὐρ. Πλουτ... |.τράτου) and that this man is identical with the man in L. 2 of our lemma no. 1215. On Mermere cf. our lemma no. 1806 in fine.

1808. SKYTHOPOLIS (BETHSHEAN, AREA OF: HEFZIBA). DOSSIER CONCERNING ANTIOCHUS III AND HIS GENERAL PTOLEMY, 199-195 B.C. Cf. our lemma no. 1613. J.M. Bertrand, ZPE 46 (1982) 167-174, presents

the following text of LL. 11-17 (Document D), with translation and commentary.

[Βασ]ιλεῖ Ἀν[τιόχωι ὑπ]όμνημα παρὰ Πτολεμ[αίου] στρατηγοῦ καὶ ἀρχιερ[έως περὶ τῶν]
12 [γινομ]ένων [ἐγκλη]μάτων· ἀξιῶ γραφῆναι [ὅπως] ὅσα μ[ὲ]ν ἂν ἦι ἐν ταῖς κώμαις [μου]
[το]ῖς λαοῖς [πρὸς α]ὐτοὺς ἐ[ξ]ῆι διεξά[γεσθαι] ἐπὶ τῶν παρ᾽ ἐμοῦ, ὅσα δ᾽ ἂν ᾖ πρὸς τοὺ[ς]
[τῶν] ἄλλων κωμῶ[ν ὅ] τε οἰκονό[μος καὶ ὁ τοῦ τόπ]ου πρ[ο]εστηκὼς ἐπι[σκο]πῶσιν, ἐὰν δὲ
[περὶ] φό[νου] ᾖ ἢ καὶ μείζονα δοκῆ[ι εἶναι, ἀνα]πέμπηται ἐπὶ τὸν ἐν Σ[υρ]ίαι κ[αὶ] Φ[ο]ινίκηι
16 [σ]τρατηγόν· τοὺς δὲ φρουράρχους [καὶ τοὺς ἐ]πὶ τῶν τόπων τεταγμένους μὴ περι[ιδεῖν]
κατὰ μηθένα τρόπον τοὺς παρα[καλοῦντας]

13. τῶν παρ᾽ ἐμοῦ: "mes agents" (sc. on Ptolemy's estates), ed. pr. || 14. τόπος = "les terres et les villages appartenant à Ptolémaios","le domaine", ed. pr., who interprets the οἰκονόμος as a royal agent and the προεστηκὼς τοῦ τόπου as the head of the estate, the local representative of Ptolemaios. Consequently a mixed court is envisaged in this line.

1809. PALAIOCHORA. EPITAPH OF DOURIS AND OTHERS. Cf. our lemma no. 628. For the final word of this text (ΣΚΕΠΑΡΝΑΣ) cf. now O. Masson, in: SERTA INDOGERMANICA (Festschrift für G. Neumann, ed. by J. Tischler, Innsbruck 1982) 174-176, who opts for σκεπαρνᾶς as designation of a craft: "fabricant d'herminettes".

o

o o

INDICES

I. NAMES OF MEN AND WOMEN

Α--- 152 Δ Col.III .72,74,77
Ἀβάσκαντος 152A Col. I.25,Col.II.28,111, Δ Col.IV.44, Col.V.51; 1114,1178,1757; M. Ἀβ. 152A Col.I.65
Αββᾶ Μάρις 968
ΑΒΔΕΛΗΒ 514
Ἀβροτέρα 1142
Ἄβρυλλα 531.19
Ἄβρων 5
Ἀβωνία cf. s.v. Ἀρτεμιδώρα
Αγ--- 152 Δ. Col. III.70
Ἀγαθ--- 152 Δ Col. IV.52
Ἀγάθαρχος 344
Ἀγάθη 1225; Αὐρ. 1293
Ἀγαθημερίς 531.11
Ἀγαθήμερος 152 A Col. II.90, Δ. Col. IV.59;195
Ἀγαθῆς? 1225
Ἀγάθινος 799
Ἀγαθόβουλος 1187
Ἀγαθοκλῆς 127 Pl. II.47; 152 A Col. I.15, Δ Col. III .57;241,530,531.18
Ἀγαθόπους 152 Δ Col. IV.50
Ἀγάθων 152 A Col. II.79,80, Δ Col. IV.57;222,806
Ἀγγέλιος 996?
Ἀγελαῖος 152 A Col. II.16
Ἀγέλιος 1321?
Ἀγέμαχος 361.9
Ἀγέστρατος 608?
Ἀγησικράτης 1130bis .A4
Ἀγήσιππος 1597
Ἀγησίς? 363
Ἄγνος 152 Δ Col. V .47;1757
Ἄγριος 1174,1219
Ἀγρίππας 127 Pl. II .23
Ἀγριππιανή 425
Ἀγρύπνος 1289
Ἀγωνίς 476
Ἄδα 1623
Ἀδδιδαῖος 1671?
Ἀδήριτος 1757
Ἀδρανίων 1757
Ἀδρανόδωρος 1757
Ἄζα 1289?
Ἀθαμανος 1805?
Ἀθανάδας 472
Ἀθαναίς 540
Ἄθανις? 446
Ἀθανίς? 446
Ἀθήναιος 152 A Col. II.72, Δ Col. IV .49, Col. V.48; 1143,1149,1187
Ἀθηναΐς 1232
Ἀθηνέος, Φλ. 1070
Ἀθηνίων 152 Δ Col. IV.40
Ἀθηνογένης 223
Ἀθηνόδωρος 110,127 Pl. II.23,52; 152 A Col. I.36, Col. II.93;171,412, 1002?,1387?
Ἀθηνώ 998
Ἄια? 664
Αἰγυπτία 241
Αἰθεριζωης? 349
Αἰκίλας 559
Αἰκισθένης 361.21
Αἰλία 586; cf. s.v. Μαρκία
Αἰλιανός, Τι.Κλ.Αἰλ. Σαβεῖνος 1284
Αἴλιος 1002?,1044; cf. s.v. Ἀμεινίας, Διονύσιος, Εὔκαιρος, Θεμίσων, Λεύκιος, Μύρων, Ο---, Ὀρφιτιανός, Πραξαγόρας, Τειμοκράτης, Φ---
Αἰμιλιανή, Λουκ. Αἰμ. Πρισκίλλα 597
Αἰνέας 953,1232
Αἰνεισίπολις 508
Αἰνεύς 502
Αἰσχετάδης 60 p. 15
Αἰσχίνης 54
Αἰσχύλος 29,353
Αἰφλανός, cf. s.v. Λικινιανός
Ἄκκα 1762
Ἀκλη--- 72
Ἀκματίδας 408
Ἀκμωνίδης? 28
Ἀκταῖος 215
Ἀκυίλα, Α.Πολλῖνα 1338?
Ἀκυίλιος, cf. s.v. Ἀπολλινα--
Ἀκύλας 559?, 1357
Ἀκυλίνη 1532
Ἄκυλος 1061
Ἀλεξάνδρα 1387
Ἀλέξανδρος 152 A Col. I.44,47,52, Δ Col. IV.51,55;307,502, 537,552,800?,948, 1179,1193,1297,1298, 1339?,1363,1423, 1713; Μαικίλιος 152 A Col. I.27; Μάξιμος 760
Ἀλεξᾶς 152 A Col. II .64
Ἀλεξι---? 406
Ἀλεξίμαχος 1614
Ἀλεξόμενος 539
Ἀλεύας 529
Ἀλητία cf. s.v. Τερτύλλα
Ἀλιόδωρος 752
Ἀλίπατος 541
Ἀλκέτας 608?
Ἀλκῆς 736?
Ἀλκιβιάδης 388
Ἀλκιμίδας 860
Ἄλκιππος 338
Ἀλκμάν 388
Ἀλλῆς 1634
Ἄλυπος 152 A Col. II .49;1247
Ἀλφίδιος 806?

Αμαδακος 1617
Ἄμασις 287
Ἀμεινίας 92.4; Αἴλ. 127 Pl. II.49
Ἀμία 1370
Αμια 1409
Ἀμίας 1696
Ἀμικλῆς 879?
Ἄμιμπτος 1319
Ἀμμία 1382
Ἀμμια 1762
Ἀμμιάς 1159,1212
Ἄμμιον 1169,1180, 1197
Ἄμμων 1635?
Ἀμμωνᾶς 1617
Ἀμμώνιος 152 A Col. I.19
Ἀμοιβεύς 497
Ἀμύντας 337?,608,806
Ἀμύντουρ 552
Ἀμύρα 829
Ἀμφιδάμας 500?
Ἀμφίνικος 803
Ἀμώεις 1660
Ἀμώμητος 152 A Col. II.66
Ἀνακρέων 388
Ἀναξανδρίδης? 799
Ἀνάξανδρις 799
Ἀναξίβουλος 1614
Ἀναξίλας 403
Ἀναξίμβροτος 739
Ἀναξιππίδας 1614
Ἀναξσάνδρ 1669
Ἀνασίων 824
Ἀνδαμύας 1531
Ἀνδρέας 152 A Col. II.49, Δ Col. IV .54;303,319,643, 1182,1663?
Ἀνδρόβολος 600
Ἀνδροκλῆς 452
Ἀνδροφύδης 548
Ἀνδρομάχη 1118?
Ἀνδρόμαχος 529,806, 1063
Ἀνδρόνεικος 1237
Ἀνδρόνικος 152 Δ Col. V.58;1181,1614
Ἀνδροσθένης 580
Ἄνδρων 152 A Col. II.8;779,806,1290, 1663?
Ἀνδρῶν 1576
Ἀνδώμων 1531
Ἀνείκατος 1706
Ἀνείκητος 648
Ἀνθεμίων 19.A7
Ἀνθεστήριος 152ACol. I.21
Ἀνθεσφόρος, Τ.Φλ. 1347
Ἀνθιμιανός, Λ.Μινίκιος 1003
Ἄνθιμος, Λ.Μινίκιος 1003
Ἀνι---? 152 Δ Col. III.24
Ἀνικία(ς?) 929
Ἄννα 309
Ἄννιος cf. s.v. Ῥέβιλος
Ἄνοχος 403
Ἀντέρως 152 A Col. II.23
Ἀντιγένης 500,530
Ἀντιγόνα 231,631
Ἀντίγονος 231,502, 608?
Ἀντικράτης 101.2
Ἀντιλαΐδας 530
Ἀντιλέων 473
Ἀντίλοχος 152 A Col. I.35
Ἀντίμαχος 94.7;95.6; 137
Ἀντίνοος 152 Δ Col. III.29
Ἄντινος 94.7;95.7
Ἀντιοχίς 1565?
Ἀντίοχος 152 Δ Col. IV.46, Col. V.91; 515,531.2,24,25; 1182,1197,1198, 1412; Αὐρ. 1321
Ἀντίπατρος 125,170, 480,904; Αὐρ. 1441
Ἀντιστάτης 295
Ἀντιφ--- 60 p. 16
Ἀντιφάνης 60 p. 17; 797
Ἀντιφίλης 608?
Ἀντίφιλος 660,1683
Ἀντίων 361.10
Ἄντοχος 502
Ἀντωνεῖνος 1197; Π.Οὐήδιος 1111
Ἀντωνία 1212
Ἀντωνῖνος 1640
Ἀντώνιος 1277; cf. s.v. Κυρήνιος, Ὄξυλος, Πρόκλος, Ῥέβιλος, Φιλάργυρος
Ἀνφείων 1258
Ἀνφιάραος 1299
Ἄπα 1662
Ἀπεισία 1692
Ἀπελλᾶς 1390
Ἀπελλῆς 152 A Col. I.51
Ἀπέταιος 353
Ἀπίων 1664
Ἀπο--- 152 A Col. II.37
Ἀποκαταστάνων 152 Δ Col. IV.52
Ἀπολενάρις 697
Ἀπολῆία 998?
Ἀπολλ--- 1097
Ἀπολλᾶς 1149
Ἀπολλίνα---, Ἀκυί-λ(ιος)? 1338?
Ἀπολλόδοτος 1769
Ἀπολλόδωρος 161,220, 432,791,1236,1707
Ἀπολλοφάνης 1613.39; 1677
Ἀπόλλων 1637?
Ἀπολλωνία 431,1536,1537
Ἀπολλωνίδης 152 A Col. II.7;1178,1209, 1243,1289,1639
Ἀπολλώνιος 152 A Col. I.51, Col. II.60,61, 72;581,806,1044, 1151,1156,1173,1179?, 1180,1185,1216,1231, 1235,1240,1242,1261, 1271,1276,1294?, 1409?,1513,1536,1542, 1559,1696?,1719; Μᾶρκος Ἀπ. 1279
Ἀπολλωνίς 1712
Ἀπολονᾶς 1711
Ἀπολωνίς, Ἀρία 1360
Ἀπούστιος cf. s.v. Μαρκέλλος
Ἀππη 1762
Ἀπποληία 998?
Ἄπρος, Τι. 779?

῎Απφη 1720
῎Απφιον 1424
῎Απφους 1681
᾽Απωλονείς 1711
Αρ--- 531.2;923
᾽Αραβιανή, Αὐρ. 1268
Αραπειας 1769
῎Αργανος 827
῎Αργας? 827
᾽Αργᾶς? 827
᾽Αρέλιος 1321?
᾽Αρέσκουσα 232
᾽Αρετοκλῆς 552
᾽Αρετοκλίας 552
᾽Αριάδνη 372,1025
᾽Αρία cf. s.v. ᾽Απολωνίς
᾽Αριβαῖος 1671
᾽Αρισ--- 923
᾽Αριστ--- 452,1072, 1626?
᾽Αρισταγόρας 361.8
᾽Αρίσταρχος 1063,1078
᾽Αριστέας 806,1078, 1081; Πο. 1082
᾽Αριστείδας 1614
᾽Αριστείδης 152 Δ Col. III.38;1088?
᾽Αριστιο--- 60 p. 15
᾽Αριστίων 737?
᾽Αριστο--- 531.17
᾽Αριστο..νος 94.3; 96.3
᾽Αριστόβουλος 152 Δ Col. V.45
᾽Αριστοδ--- 1096
᾽Αριστόδαμος 923,1614
᾽Αριστοδᾶς 1543
᾽Αριστόδημος 785,1543
᾽Αριστόκλεια 592,938
᾽Αριστόκλεια 1544
᾽Αριστοκλῆς 63,86,308
᾽Αριστοκράτη 538
᾽Αριστοκράτης 47, 456?,532,1550?,1687
᾽Αριστόκριτος 208
᾽Αριστοκρίτων? 208
᾽Αριστόλας 94.25
᾽Αριστόμαχος 108,1700
᾽Αριστομένης 114.42
᾽Αριστονίκη 1113
᾽Αριστόνικος 19.B1
᾽Αριστόνοθος 946
᾽Αριστόνομος 1576
᾽Αριστοτέλης 285
᾽Αριστοφάνης 1597
᾽Αριστόφαντος 817
᾽Αρίστυλλα 67
᾽Αρίστυλλος 40
᾽Αρίστων 67,116.2; 152 A Col. II.80; 204,452?,1141
Αρμαδαπειμις 1769
Αρμαδαπιμις 1769
Αρμαπιας 1769
ἁρμόδιος 853
᾽Αρν---? 364
᾽Αρνιόπα 477
᾽Αρνιόπη 477
᾽Αρουλήνη cf. s.v. Φορτουνάτη
᾽Αρραβαῖος 1752
᾽Αρρῆνος cf. s.v. Οὐάλης
᾽Αρριανός, Φλ. 152 A Col. II.91
῎Αρριος cf. s.v. Σενέκας
Αρσαδαπειμις 1769
Αρσαμοτης 1769
Αρσαπις 1769
᾽Αρσῖνος? 1558
᾽Αρσίνους? 1558
᾽Αρτεμείδορος 1562?
᾽Αρτεμείδοτος 1562?
᾽Αρτεμείδωρος 1562
᾽Αρτεμεισία 1301, 1237
᾽Αρτεμιδώρα, Λο.᾽Αβωνία 780
᾽Αρτεμίδωρος 99,152 A Col. II.46, Δ Col. V.32;492,1234, 1563,1713; Αὐρ. 679
᾽Αρτεμισία 489?,493
᾽Αρτεμοῦς 1147
᾽Αρτέμων 152 A Col. II.74, Δ Col. III .41
᾽Αρτίμας 1576,1614
᾽Αρτιμείς 1692
῎Αρτος 1391?
᾽Αρυώτης 1665?
᾽Αρχαϊκός 1305
᾽Αρχε--- 939
᾽Αρχέδαμος 48
᾽Αρχέδημος 49,813
᾽Αρχέλαος 152 A Col. II.92;552
᾽Αρχέμορος 1190
᾽Αρχενηΐδης 35
᾽Αρχέστρατος 216
Αρχι--- 559
᾽Αρχίας 559,806,1639; Π.῾Ρόβριος 559
᾽Αρχίβιος 1614
᾽Αρχῖνος 817
᾽Αρχίπολις 799
᾽Αρχο--- 1614
᾽Αρχόδαμος 1614?
᾽Αρχοκράτης 1576
᾽Αρχονίδης 28
῎Ασανδρος 530
᾽Ασης 677
᾽Ασιάρχης 152 Δ Col. IV.47
᾽Ασιατικός, Τι.Κλ. 801
᾽Ασίδειμος 558
᾽Ασκᾶς 1617
Ασκλ--- 923
᾽Ασκλάπων 1380
᾽Ασκλᾶς 1617,1634
᾽Ασκληπι--- 532?
᾽Ασκληπιάδης 150,152 A Col. I.48, Col. II.5,37,63, Δ Col. IV.58;165,268,799, 1193,1204,1242,1254, 1267,1386,1667?
᾽Ασκληπιακός 152 Δ Col. IV.53
᾽Ασκληπίδης 1168
᾽Ασκληπιοδότη 1302, 1351?; Αὐρ.Μαρκία 1351?
᾽Ασκληπιόδοτος 1291, 1302; Φλ.Σεουηριανός ᾽Ασ. 1281
᾽Ασκληπιόδωρος 268, 572,1232,1254,1681
᾽Ασκουρευς 1514
᾽Ασσκληπειόδοτος 1297
᾽Ασσκληπιόδοτος 1336
᾽Αστυάναξ 1190
᾽Ασύγκριτος 614,622?
᾽Ασωπόδωρος 76,412
῎Αταλος 1164?
῎Αταρβος 295
Αταταις 1762
᾽Ατατεις 1371?, 1762?

Ἀτείμητος 152 A Col. II.88
Ατεις 1371?
Ἀτίλιος 244; cf. s.v. Ἐπιτυνχάνων
Ἄτις 349
Ἄτριος, Κλονίος Ἄ. 681
Ἀτταλιανός 1195
Ἄτταλος 152 A Col. II.68;608?,667, 758; Σέντιος Ἄτ. 127 Pl. II,7,51
Ἀττικός 152 Δ 1, Col. III.30, Col. IV.43,56;1393? Π. Κλώδιος 1407
Ἀττινᾶς 608?,1692
Αὐξάνουσα 1397
Αὔξησις 1712
Αὐρηλ--- 607?
Αὐρηλία, Ἀφροδισία Αὐρ. 1321, Τερτία Αὐρ. 1199; cf. s.v. Ἀγάθη, Ἀραβιανή, Κλαυδειανή, Λουπουλῖνα, Μαρκία Ἀσκληπιοδότη?, Μαρκιανή, Τατιανή, Φιλήτη
Αὐρήλιος 621?,1046, 1199; Μᾶρ.Αὐρ. 1073; cf. s.v. Ἀγέλιος, Ἀντίοχος, Ἀντίπατρος, Ἀρέλιος, Ἀρτεμίδωρος, Γερόντιος, Γλύκων Βαλκων, Διομήδης, Διομηδιανός, Δυτιενις, Ἐπάγαθος, Ἑρμῆς, Ζώσιμος, Ζωτικὸς Λυκίδας, Ἡγέμων, Ἴων, Νικομήδης, Παράμονος, Πλουτίων, Πυρρος, Σαλο---, Στρατονεῖκος, Τρόφιμος, Χαρίδημος, Χρῆστος, Χρύσανθος
Αὐρήλιους cf. s.v. Βάσσους
Αὐτοκράτα 531.21
Αὐφίδιος cf. s.v. Κοδρᾶτος
Ἀφάσιος 465?; cf. s.v. Καλλικράτης
Ἀφθόνητος 152 A Col. I.6
Ἀφία 1181
Ἄφιν 1164
Ἄφιον 1192
Αφιον 1387
Ἀφροδείσιος 127 Pl. II.20;150,152ACol. I.31, Col. II.105, Δ Col. III.18
Ἀφροδεῖσις 779
Ἀφρόδειτος 1079
Ἀφροδεκτώ 542
Ἀφροδισία, Ἀφρ. Αὐρηλία 1321
Ἀφροδίσιος 242,452
Ἀφροδοῦς 1538
Ἄφφη 1681
Ἀφφία 1182
Ἄφφιον 1182?
Ἄχαρνος 152 A Col. I.68
Ἀχιλλεύς 1612?
Ἀχιλλόδωρος 1757

Βαβις 1762
Βαβύρτας 1763
Βαβύττα<ς>? 546
Βαγης 704
Βαθυκλῆς 817
Βακχιάδας 39
Βαλερία 1321; cf. s.v. Λογῖνα
Βαλκων, Αὐρ.Γλύκων Β. 1199
Βαννιος, Νούϊος 1026
Βαράκης 1205
Βαρβύρτης 60 p. 15
Βασιλείδης 1757
Βασιλισ--- 796
Βάσσα 1116
Βάσσος 1274,1389
Βάσσους, Αὐρήλιους 1011
Βαστακιλας 1617
Βάταλος 1164?
Βείβιος cf. s.v. Κρίσπος
Βειθακος 1617
Βειθυνικός 1049
Βειθυς 677
Βειτᾶλις 1274
Βέλλων 1370
Βενιαμίν 969
Βενούστα 931,932?, 933?
Βερεκοῦνδος 152 Δ Col. IV.49
Βερονείκα 1363?
Βερονείκη 1363?
Βηρυλλός 971
Βιβούλιος cf. s.v. Γενέθλιος, Σεκοῦνδος, Φρόνιμος
Βικτωρία 1004?
Βιλισάριος, Φλ. 644
Βινκέντιος 589
Βίοττος 452,806
Βίτα 1139
Βιτέλλιος 301
Βιτιανός 1139
Βιτιάς 1139
Βίτις 1139
Βιτουλουσος 677
Βίττος 1139
Βίτων 1139,1488?
Βίων 554
Βλάστος 1187
Βοδμιλκας 91
Βρισηίς 387
Βρόμερος? 1752
Βρομερός? 1752
Βρυλουζιης 682?, 1802?
Βρυλουζι.ις 682
Βρυσα--- 927?
Βύκα 509
Βύρρος? 956
Βωλᾶς 1407,1408
Βωλίχος 1169

Γαδιμαθος (or -ης) 1604
Γαϊο--- 779
Γάϊος 152 Col. V.72; 575,598,1129bis, 1130,1248,1313, 1373?,1416; cf. s.v. Γ.Ἄννιος Ῥέβιλος 775, Γ.Ἀντ. Ῥέβιλος 775, Γ. Ἰούλ.Εὐρυκλῆς 383, Γ.Κανίνιος? Ῥέβιλος 775, Γ.Κλ.Καλπορνιανός 1306,

Γ.Κορ.Κοϊντιανός 152A Col. I.32; Γ.Λόλιος Σίλερος? 1334, Γ. Οὐαλ.Φλάκκος 1129bis, Γ.Οὐαρείνιος Ῥέβιλος 775, Γ.Οὐετουληνὸς Κίβικα --βεα Κεριάλιος 1101, Γ. Σ---φίλητος 1097, Γ. Σολπίκιος Γάλβας 775, Γ.Φάβιος Θισβιανός 172, Γ.Φόλβιος Θισβιανός 172
Γάϊς 779
Γάλβας 775?; Γ.Σολπίκιος 775
Γαλέστη 1614
Γαουίνιος cf. s.v. Σατορνεῖνος
Γελλία cf. s.v. Τερτία
Γέλλιος cf. s.v. Ξεναγόρας
Γεμέλλη 1158?
Γέμελλος 579?,593,605
Γέμινος, Π.Γέμ. 1097
Γενέθλιος Α.Βι.Γεν. 152 A Col. I.10
Γεόργηος 1269
Γεόργιος 1534,1592
Γεόργις 1593
Γεριλλανός cf. s.v. Φίλιππος
Γερμανος 1617
Γερόντιος 1323; Αὐρ. 641
Γεροντίων 1323
Γεώργιος 1340
Γλανών 1766
Γλαυκίας 32,440
Γλαῦκος 500,502?, 1392
Γλαύκων 1190
Γλάφυρος 1188
Γλευκίτας 296
Γλυ--- 546
Γλυκά 1395
Γλυκέα 1398
Γλυκέρα 483
Γλυκία 1174
Γλύκων 1194,1212, 1267,1803; Αὐρ.Γλ. Βαλκων 1199
Γναθίος 84
Γνάθων 1803?
Γναῖος, Γν.Δομέτιος 557, Γν.Δομίτιος Κορβούλων 751?, Γν. Πομπήϊος Θεοφάνης 741?
Γνώμη 1221
Γόργε̄ 863?
Γοργίας 152 A Col. II.19
Γόργος 95.8;452
Γρηγόριος 1048?

Δ--- 152 Δ Col. III .67; Col. V.37; Col. III.75;1642
Δαγαλάϊφος 636
Δαδα 704?,1762
Δαδης 1762
Δαζιμος 1617
Δαίδαλος 152 Δ Col. IV.44
Δαλαϊλος 1617
Δαλισκος 1617
Δαλλίων 1617
Δαμᾶς 1316
Δαμασίας 446
Δαμασίλαος 452
Δαμοθέμιος 1063
Δαμόθοινος 524,552
Δαμοκέρτης 1623
Δαμοκράτης 1063, 1216,1614
Δαμοσθένε̄ς 546
Δαμόστρατος, Ἰούλ. 127 Pl. II.16,20
Δαμοφιλίδης 530
Δαμώ 495
Δάμων 452?,490?,1614
Δᾶος 608?
Δάφνος 152 A Col. II.41;171
Δειδως 1762
Δεινίας 57
Δεινομένης 411
Δέκμος 557
Δελεπιας 1769
Δελεπιμις 1769
Δελλαιας 1617
Δενδᾶς 872?
Δεντουγελις 1617?
Δέξανδρος 951
Δεξίθεος 797
Δεξικράτης 361.36
Δεξίλη 737?
Δεξίστρατος 361.13
Δέξτρος, Κορ. 1522?
Δεουόματος, Δ.Σεκδνδος 1716
Δηδας 1274
Δηιδάμεια 1612?
Δηλᾶς 1276
Δηλιάς 1757
Δημ--- 152 Δ Col. V .4
Δημαρέτη 245
Δημας 1617
Δημέας 806
Δημης 1617
Δήμητρα 221
Δημητρία 1560
Δημήτριος 114.2;130, 152 A Col. II.23, Δ Col. IV.43, Col. V.7;167,234,495, 608?,627?,642,645, 806,1545,1559,1573, 1636; Μ.Κλ. 1345?, Τ.Φλ.Σεουηριανὸς Δ. 1281
Δημητρίων 600?
Δημοκράτης 203,814
Δημοκρίτα 515
Δημοσθένης 1219,1401
Δημόστρατος 60 p. 18;797?,806; Κλ. 127 Pl. II.1,50
Δημόφιλος 273,1181, 1316,1654
Δημοφῶν 1713
Δημυλᾶς 150,152 A Col. II.26,44
Δι--- 152 Δ Col. V .6
Δία? 664
Διαγόρας 1512?
Διαδουμενός 1099
Διειτρέφης 26
Δικαιοβούλα 519
Δικαιογένης 806
Δικαιοσύνη, Κλωδία 1407
Δίκη 1686
Διλ(λ)ιποριs 1274
Διλοπολις 821,1274
Δινίας 1274
Δινιας 1617
Δινις 1274

Διο--- 152 Δ Col. III.66, Col. V.5
Διογᾶς 1418
Διογένης 152 Δ Col. V.31,75;165,240,669, 1079,1188?,1224, 1442,1447?,1513
Διόγνητος 1640?
Διόδοτος 448?
Διοδώρα 588
Διόδωρος 97,133,152 A Col. II.62;1209, 1244,1680,1714
Διοκλεία 531.15?
Διοκλῆς 60 p. 18; 116.7,29;152 A Col. II.25;246,799,809
Διομέδων 113
Διομήδεια 1309?
Διομήδη 1309?
Διομήδης 531.10;787, 1180,1380; M.Αὐρ. Δ.Διομηδιανός 1215
Διομηδιανός, M.Αὐρ. Διομήδης Δ. 1215
Διόνικος 1613.34,39
Διονυσ--- 152 Δ Col. V.1,3
Διονυσία 531.8;593
Διονύσιος 51,127 Pl. II.27,51;152 A Col. I.52, Col. II.9,53, 64,65,78,96,103, Δ Col. IV.48,61, Col. V.50;161,175,189, 190,221,269,380, 582,672,679,784, 814?,1072,1099,1113, 1142,1151,1168,1242, 1244,1359,1392,1453, 1572,1614,1615,1676; Δ.Νεικοστρατιανός 680; Αἴλ. 127 Pl. II.1; Ἰούλ. 152 Col. V.62
Διονύσις 648
Διονυσόδωρος 152 A Col. II.47
Διοσκο---? 152 Δ.2
Διοσκουρίδης 578?, 628; Φλ.? 567
Διοσκοῦς 1627
Διοσκους 1617
Διότιμος 296,432,784
Διοφάνης 662
Διόφαντος 238,1154, 1201,1203,1211
Δίσκος 998
Δίφιλος 211,791
Δίων 121.10;670, 806?,1356,1692
Δολίων 886?
Δομέτιος 557,1387; Γν.Δομ. 557
Δομιτι--- 1643
Δομιτία 1351
Δομίτιος cf. s.v. Κορβούλων
Δόμνα 1387
Δόμνη 1532
Δόναξ 272
Δοναξ 1617
Δορατης 1205
Δορόθεος 1590,1591?
Δορυφόρος 152 A Col. II.76
Δορώθεος 1592
Δουδα 1762
Δουδας 1762
Δουδη(ι)α 1762
Δουδης 1762
Δουδος 1762
Δουδου 1369?,1762
Δουλκίτιος 372
Δοῦρις 76,628
Δράκας? 677
Δρᾶκας? 677
Δράκολα 677
Δρακοντίς 1678
Δράκων 15,677
Δροαφέρνης 1205
Δρομέας 114.42
Δρομοκλείδης 19.A4
Δροῦθος 1757
Δυννίκητος 146 Col. II.10
Δυτιενις, Αὐρ. 789
Δυτιενος? 789
Δωρίς 649
Δωρόθεος 46,57, 94.2;96.3;1576?
Δωροφέα 753
Δωσίθεος 1505?

Ε--- 152 Δ Col. III .68; Col. V.38
Ἐαρίνη 1187
Ἐάρινος 1187
Ἑβδομίας 28
Εβρος 1617
Ἐγειθίδας 546
Εἶα 1310,1354
Ειμαν 1369,1762
Ειμεν 1369,1762
Εἰρηναῖος 152 Δ Col. V.17,22;460?, 1079
Εἰρηνή 1381?
Εἰρηνής 1381?
Εἰσιάς 1578
Εἰσιδώρα 496
Εἰσίδωρος 1708
Εἰσίων 152 A Col. II.34,40,83;793
Εἰσόχρυσος 1182
Εἰωνᾶς 1662
Ἑκάλη 72
Ἔκφαντος 114.1
Ἔλαινος? 1256
Ἔλαινος? 1256
Ἔλενος 152 A Col. I.56
Ἐλευθέριος 1592
Ἐλεύθερος 152 A Col. II.14, Δ Col. V.21
Ἐλευσείνιος 152 Δ Col. V.13,34,37,43
Ἐλευσείς 1233
Ἑλλάδιος 1069
Ἑλλάνιππος 522
Ἑλλαννοκράτης 546
Ἔλλεινος 1387
Ἑλλήλ 981?
Ἐλπιδηφόρος 152 Δ Col. V.64,80
Ἐλπιδοῦς 781
Ἐλπίνεικος 152 A Col. II.70
Ἐλπίνικος 152 Δ Col. V.30
Ἐλπίς 1275
Ἐμπεδίουν 529
Ἐμπεδίων 60 p. 18, 69
Ἔνδοιος 61
Ἐνέλπιστος, Κλ. 802
Ἐνίαλος 62
Ἐνπεδοκλῆς 1457?
Ἐξηκίας 76
Ἑόρτιος 31,116.33
Ἐπ--- 770

'Επάγαθες 779
'Επάγαθος 152 A Col. II.82,94, Δ Col. V.11,35;1163,1651?; Αὐρ. 1215; Λικίννιος 1097
'Επαινος 60 p. 18
'Επάνθης 1536?
'Επαφρᾶς 152 A Col. II.92;786; --ωνιος 'Ε. 786?
'Επαφρόδειτος 152 Δ Col. V.36,93;1354
'Επαφρόδιτος 1651?
'Επιγένης 124,193
'Επιγόνη 581
'Επίγονος 127 II.20, 52; 152 A Col. II .25,50, Δ Col. V. .18,25;1216
'Επιθέρσης 1697
'Επίθετος 820
'Επικ---? 152 A Col. I.64
'Επικράτη 672
'Επικράτης 349,608?
'Επικρατίδας 1571?
'Επικτᾶς 152 Δ Col. V.16
'Επίκτησις 512,1193, 1213?
'Επίκτητος 127 II.20; 152 A Col. I.22,36, 37,45, Col. II.52, 86, Δ Col. V.14,19, 38;512,1640?
'Επικτοῦς 1546?,1547
'Επιμενώ 822
'Επινίκη 434
'Επίνοια 1684
'Επισκοπιανός 311
'Επιστόλιος 760
'Επιτέλης 25
'Επιτυγχάνων 152 A Col. I.69
'Επιτυνχάνων 1115; Λεύκιος 'Ατίλιος 1115
'Επιφάνιος 1589?
'Επόπτης 1757
ἡερακλίδας 446
'Ερασίστρατος 1245
"Εραστος 301
'Ερατῖνος 1684?
'Ερατοσθένης 309
'Εράτων 152 A Col. II.65, Δ Col. III .25, Col. V.22;595, 771.4;1540?
'Εργία 559
'Εργοτέλης 414
'Εργυλλίς 248
Ερεμαστης 1762
'Ερέννιος cf. s.v. 'Ορεστεῖνος
Ερινναρμα 1769
'Ερκούλιος 183
'Ερμ--- 152 A Col. II.47
Ερμαδατας 1769
'Ερμαῖος 297,1513, 1514
Ερμαπιας 1769
'Ερμᾶς 1256
'Ερμάφιλος 670,671?
'Ερμείας 152 A Col. II.40,102; Κοκκήιος 152 A Col. II.98
'Ερμῆς 152 A Col. II.75, Δ Col. V.44, 73;987,1198; Αὐρ. 1293
'Ερμίας 1636
'Ερμιόνη 1713
'Ερμογένης 233,1099, 1160,1216
'Ερμόδωρος 116.33; 1720
'Ερμοκράτης 1273
'Ερμόλαος 1113
'Ερμόλυκος 26
'Ερμοξένα 363
'Ερμουγένης 579?
'Ερμόφειλος 1194
'Ερμόφιλος 1705
'Ερμόχαρις 1224
'Ερπετίδαμος 831
"Ερως 152 A Col. II .15, Δ Col. V.94; 1625,1648
'Ερωτιανός 617
'Ερωτική 929
"Εσδρας 556
"Εσπερος 152 Δ Col. V.29
'Εστιαῖος 150,632
'Εστιεῖος 1614
Ετηρης 1617
Εὐ--- 152 Δ Col. V.36
Εὐάγγελος 152 A Col. II.12
Εὐαγόρας 86
Εὐαλκίδης 568
Εὐάρεστος 1179
Εὐβεία 552
Εὐβουλίδας 363
Εὐβουλίδης 84
Εὔβουλος 106,114.49; 799,1395
Εὐγένιος 1323
Εὔγριτος 925
Εὔδαμος 546
Εὔδημος 127 II.20; 520,527?
Εὐδίαιτος 60 p. 18
Εὐέλπιστος 152 A Col. I.31, Δ Col. V.49
Εὐηθίδης 530
Εὐήμερος 152 A Col. II.71, Δ Col. IV .54, Col. V.33
Εὔθιος 100
Εὐθυ---? 207
Εὐθυκλῆς 158
Εὐθύκριτος 146 Col. I.16
Εὔθυλλα 207
Εὐθυμίδης 76,608?
Εὔκαιρος, Πο.Αἴλ. 152 A Col. II.31
Εὐκαρπίη 1426
Εὔκαρπος 152 A Col. I.18,73,74, Col. II.4,19,21,69, Δ Col. V.21,23,26; 189,190
Εὔκλειτος 1614
Εὐκλῆς 382,939?
Εὐκολίνη 249
Εὐκράτης 152 Δ Col. III.22
Εὐκτήμων 1675
Εὔλογος 258
Εὔμαχος 1655
Εὐμηλίδης 814
Εὐμηλιόδωρος 1757
Εὔμηλος 1237,1539
Εὔμολπος 152 Δ Col. V.20;1362
Εὔνικος 448,1311

Εὔνομος 152 A Col. I.50;447,530
Εὔνους 152 Δ Col. V.10
Εὔξεινος 237
Εὐοδιανός 152 Δ Col. IV.41,42
Εὔοδος 127 I.C.8, II.51; 152 A Col. II.4, Δ Col. III .19, Col. IV.59,60; Κύϊντος Ἀγελαῖος Εὔ. 152 A Col. II .16
Εὐπορία 531.5
Εὐπόριστος 152 A Col. I.8
Εὔπορος 152 A Col. I.56, Col. II.13, 81, Δ Col. V.32; 787
Εὐπραξίδης, Κλ. 127 II.8
Εὐπρέπης 152 Δ Col. V.27
Εὐρ--- 114.69
Εὔρετος, Ἰούλ. 152 Δ Col. V.65
Εὐρύδαμος 470
Εὐρυδίκη 580
Εὐρυκλῆς, Γ.Ἰούλ. 383
Εὐσεβία 1611
Εὐσέβιος 1616
Εὐσχήμων 152 A Col. II.43
Εὐτυχᾶς 152 Δ Col. V.9
Εὐτύχη 715
Εὐτύχης 152 Δ Col. V.12,28,31;590,987, 1086,1161,1179?
Εὐτυχία 571
Εὐτυχιανός 571
Εὐτυχίδης 152 A Col. II.18,36,77 Δ Col. V.54,59
Εὐτύχιος 1721
Εὐτυχίς 779,1247
Εὔτυχος 152 A Col. I.72, Δ Col. V.24, 96;779
Εὐφ--- 779
Εὐφάνης 631
Εὐφημία 674
Εὔφημος 1051
Εὐφίλητος 116.1; 626?,1097?
Εὐφιμία 250
Εὔφρα--- 152 Δ Col. V.11
Εὐφραντίδης 152 Δ Col. V.15;806
Εὐφραντική 1012
Εὐφρᾶς 127 II.30; 152 A Col. II.48
Εὐφρασία 310
Εὐφρόνιος 76
Εὐφροσύνη 617
Εὐφρόσυνος 152 A Col. II.8,9, Col. I.40, Col. II.27, Δ Col. V.57,94
Εὐχάρη 1630?
Εὔχαρις 1630?
Εὐχρήστας 827
Ἐφιάλτης 59
Ἐχεσθένης 294
Ἐχέστροτος 449

Γασίας 954
Γασίδαμος 954
Γασίδν 954
Γάσων 546

Ζευξίας 1805
Ζεῦξις 1113
Ζῆθος 1258; Τίτος Ζῆ. 152 A Col. II .95
Ζηλᾶς 1408
Ζῆνις 1617
Ζηνις 1617
Ζηνόθεμις 1708
Ζήνων 152 A Col. II .84;923?
Ζιπᾶ? 584
Ζιπᾶς? 584
Ζόη 1386
Ζοή, Καισωνία 1349
Ζοΐλος 577
Ζυρεμεινι---? 582
Ζουρης 582
Ζυρις 582
Ζω--- 152 Δ Col. III. 63,76
Ζώη 311
Ζωΐλος 119,152 A Col. I.39;161,1149, 1290
Ζώιππος 806
Ζώπυρος 152 A Col. II.52;593,1700
Ζωσίμη 531.23
Ζώσιμος 152 A Col. II.6,11,22,32,55, 60,71,79, Δ.5, Col. V.45-50,55,79, 95;590,1114,1221?, 1403,1561,1698; Αὐρ. 1268
Ζωτικός 152 A Col. I.30; Αὐρ.Ζ.Λυκίδας? 1400

Ἁκοβος 1318
Ἡγέμων 246; Αὐρ. 1293
Ἡγέστρατος 806
Ἡγησάρετος 531.21
Ἡγησι--- 531.4
Ἡδίστη 233
Ἡδύς 1350
Ηλ--- 152 Δ Col. IV.39
Ἥλεις 152 A Col. II.78
Ἡλιόδωρος 113,114 .45,46; 152 Δ Col. IV.45, Col. V.54; 1540,1613.4,8,17, 23,27,35
Ἥλιος 1609
Ἡλλούστριος? 1227
Ἥλων 1714
Ἡρ--- 452
Ἡρα--- 531.11
Ἡραγόρης 663
Ἡραῖος 612?,785
Ἡραΐς 1097
Ἡρακλ--- 1624
Ἡρακλᾶς 152 Δ Col. V.52;759
Ἡρακλει--- 152 Δ Col. III.60
Ἡρακλείδης 152 Δ Col. V.53;531.11?, 12; 779?,806,1191, 1302,1641?; Κλ. 152 Δ.2
Ἡρακλειόδωρος 560
Ἡράκλειτος 152 A

Col. I.13;1614
Ἡρακλέων 152 A Col. I.20, Δ Col. IV.57; 673,1364,1698
Ἡρακλίδης 452
Ἡρᾶς 152 Δ Col. V .51;668,1637
Ἡρογείτων 1149
Ἡρόδωρος 95
Ἡρόφιλος 806
Ἡρώδης 127 I A.5, D.8, II.24 (Κλ. Ἡρ.),42,49,88,90, 93
Ἡρωΐδης 1078,1264
Ἡστρατονίκη 1164

Θ--- 152 Δ Col. III.73
Θα--- 152 Δ Col. III.71
Θαεισαρέτα 505
Θαΐανός 152 Δ Col. III.42
Θάλαμος 152 A Col. II.10
Θαλῆς 1130bis.A 4
Θαλλίας 152 A Col. II.40
Θάλλος 152 Δ Col. V.56,59; Κλ. 1306
Θαμικλῆς 879?
Θάμυρις 1274
Θαρσίπολις 1668
Θασίων 1597
Θεαγένης, Κλ. 570
Θεάγης 956
Θεανώ 1194
Θειαίδητος 1668
Θεμίσων, Αἴλ. 127 II.1,50
Θεο--- 152 Δ Col. III .64, Col. V.7
Θεωδοσία 312
Θεοδόσιος 1033,1558
Θεοδότη 620,718
Θεόδοτος 526,771.3; 1613.38
Θεοδώρα 321,669, 1233
Θεόδωρος 116.2;152 Δ Col. V.57,95, 311;817,981?,1147; Πομπώνιος 152 A Col. I.53
Θεογ--- 84
Θεογένης 252,278,697?
Θεογενίς 1187
Θεόγνητος 612
Θεοκλῆς 806
Θεόκριτος 152 A Col. II.73;625
Θεοκτίστη 1697
Θεοκυδρῆς 1140
Θεόμνηστος 815
Θεόμορφος 60 p. 18
Θεόξενος 937
Θεόπεμπτος 829?
Θεόπομπος 206,813?, 1548
Θεοτίμα 536
Θεοτίμη 434
Θεοφάνης 740?,741; Γν.Πομπ. 741?
Θεοφάννης 740
Θεοφίλη 253
Θεόφιλος 114.53;152 Δ Col. V.55;239,519, 615,1404
Θεοχάρης 59
Θερσίλοχος 109
Θέρσις 298
Θεσσαλία 1799
Θεσσαλίσκος 1799
Θεσσαλίων 1799
Θεσσαλός 1799
Θεττάλη 1799
Θευ--- 799
Θευγέτων 624
Θευδότη 254
Θεύχρηστος 1673
Θηρης 1617
Θηρικλῆς 146 Col. I.21
Θηριππίδης 155
Θησεύς 152 Δ Col. V.58;1025
Θισβιανός, Γ.Φάβιος 172, Γ.Φόλβιος 172
Θορταῖος? 1623
Θορτᾶϊς? 1623
Θρακιδᾶς 1617
Θρασέας 1262
Θρασύλοχος 500?,502, 531.13
Θρασύμαχος 452,533
Θρασυμένων 60 p. 15
Θρασυμήδης 152 A Col. II.7
Θράσυς 962?
Θρασυφῶν 112,114, 134
Θράσων 613,619, 1304
Θρέπτος 152 A Col. II.22
Θυμαρίδας 361.22
Θυμέλη 238
Θωμᾶς 1590,1592
Θώραξ 502

Ἴα 577?
Ἰαζαρμας 1769
Ἴακχος 152 A Col. I.28
Ἰάλυσος 152 A Col. I.16,17, Δ Col. V .87
Ἰαμαρας 1769
Ἴανθος 1536
Ἰάσουν 552
Ἰάσων 1072,1078
Ἰατρο--- 274
Ἰατροκλῆς 1078,1088
Ἰελληλ 981?
Ἰενουάριος 1043
Ἰέραξ 152 A Col. II.67
Ἱερεύς 1757
Ἱερόδουλος 313
Ἱεροκλείδης 32,112, 114,134
Ἱεροκλῆς 1080?
Ἱεροφάντης, Ἰούλ.? 180
Ἱερώ 241
Ἱέρων 113,152 Δ Col. V.29;1350, 1614
Ἰθαιγένεις 534
Ἰθοξα 905?
Ἰθοσσα 905?
Ἴκελος 152 Δ Col. V.64
Ἴλαρος 152 A Col. I.16; --Σκριβώνιος 1097
Ἴλαρχος 837
Ἰλλοῦς 1322?
Ἴλλυρος 743?
Ἰμαν 1762

Ιμανεας 1762
Ιμανης 1762
Ιμενας 1762
Ἰνγένουος 127 I.C .18, II.43,56,81,85
Ιννως? 1519
Ἴνυκος 898
Ἰόλας? 1677
Ἰόλλας 1233
Ἰουλία 535,575,1115, 1630?; Μελτίνη Ἰουλ. 1209
Ἰουλιανή 598
Ἰουλιανός 714?,987?, 1202,1204,1630?; Λ.Κλ. 182
Ἰούλιος 180,987, 1174; cf. s.v. Δαμόστρατος, Διονύσιος, Εὔρετος, Εὐρυκλῆς, Ἱππομέδων, Μάξιμος ΣΠΡ, Νικάνωρ, Πρόκλος, Σωκράτης, Φῆλιξ, Φοῖβος
Ἰούνιος 987?
Ἰοῦσιος 991?
Ἰοῦστος 991?
Ἵππαρχος 546
Ἵππιχος 361.20
Ἱππο--- 769?,1753
Ἱπποδαμεία 522
Ἱππόδαμος 799
Ἱπποθηρίδης 42
Ἱππόκλῆς 1226
Ἱπποκράτης 448,923
Ἱππόλοχος 531.20
Ἱππομέδων, Ἰούλ. 152 A Col. II.51
hἵππομνις? 446
hιππομνίς? 446
Ἱπποσθένης 803
Ἱπποστράτη 220
Ἵππων 210
Ἰρήνη 1563
Ἴρρας 608?
Ἰσιάς 234
Ἰσιγένης 152 Δ Col. V.60
Ἰσιδ--- 152 Δ Col. III.65; Col. V.69
Ἰσίδοτος 152 A Col. I.42, Col. II.86, Δ Col. V.61,85
Ἰσίδωρος 152 A Col. I.4,5,70, Δ Col. V .53,63;1642
Ἰσμηνόδωρος? 452
Ἱσμηνόδωρος? 452
Ἰσόδημος 715
Ἰσοκράτης 314
Ἰστροκλέης 1147bis
Ἰσχόμαχος 529
Ἰταλική, Κλαυδία 801
Ἰτρος 1762
Ἰφιγενεία 1118?
Ἰφικράτης 406
Ἰωαιακύν? 1325?
Ἰωάννα 315,644
Ἰωάννης 315,317, 1227,1592,1601, 1610,1664
Ἰώκοβος 1602
Ἰωμιλκος 733
Ἴων 737?; Αὐρ. 1295
Ἰωνάθης 556
Ἰωνική 1187

Κα--- 441; Φλ. 640
Κα..έννιος cf. s.v. Καλύμνιος
Κάβειρος 601
Καιδαρμα 1769
Καικειλία, Πόλα Κ. 1248
Καικιλία 1305
Καικίλιος, cf. s.v. Κρισπεῖνος
Κάϊος 949?
Καισέννιος cf. s.v. Καλύμνιος
Καισωνία cf. s.v. Ζοή
Καισώνιος cf. s.v. Σεκοῦνδος
Κακόρινος 160
Καλ--- 60 p. 18;544
Καλατυχία 1561
Καλάτυχος 1561
Καλδενθης 677
Καλημέρα 1320
Καλήμερος 1320
Καληνός, Κοΐντος Φούφιος 421
Καλικράτης 941
Καλιόπη 1249
Καλλίας 12,34,102, 107,151,152 A Col. II.29;546,963
Καλλίβροτος 1017
Καλλικλῆς 817,879?, 1690
Καλλικράτης 41,157, 214,465?,806,1097?, 1614; Π.Ἀφάσιος 465
Καλλικρίτη 41
Καλλίμαχος 257
Καλλιμέδων 817
Καλλίμροτος 1017
Καλλίνεικος 152 A Col. II.17; Μ.Οὔλπιος 807
Καλλιόπη 531.9
Καλλιστομάχη 273
Κάλλιστος 429
Καλλίστρατος 113, 114.70;758
Καλλιτύχη 1561
Καλλίτυχος 152 A Col. II.54
Καλλίφρων 150,152 A Col. II.110
Καλλώ 1757
Κάλλων 152 A Col. II.44
Καλόκαιρος 152 A Col. II.14
Καλπορνιανός, Γ.Κλ. 1306
Καλύμνιος, Νουμέριος? Καισέννιος? 452, Τιβέριος? Καισέννιος? 452
Καμινᾶς 978
Κανίνιος cf. s.v. Ῥέβιλος
Καπάρδν 952
Καπάρων 1752
Καπίτων 578,783?
Καπρόγονον 1804
Καρδενθης 677
Καρεῖνα 1357
Καρνεάδης 152 A Col. II.100
Καρνεόδοτος 1614
Κάρος 1453?
Καρπάδας 822
Καρπιανός 1310
Καρπίων 1182?
Κάρπος 152 A Col.II.6; 806,1185,1187,1361

Κασσία 1031
Κάστωρ 1437
Καταστάσιος 460?
Καυσίλος 827
Καφισόδωρος 1130bis .A 4
Κέββας 531.18
Κέθηγος 1097
Κεια 1762
Κειλαιβειθυς 677
Κειος 1369,1762
Κέλαιθος 502
Κέλσος 150
Κελῦλις 1621
Κεντουγελις 1617?
Κεριάλιος, Γ.Οὐετουληνὸς Κίβικα --βεα Κ. 1101
Κησωρεῖνος, Γ.Μάρκιος 1079
Κηφίσιος 60 p.16
Κηφισοδώρα 213
Κηφισόδωρος 202,205, 624?
Κηφισοφῶν 205,286
Κίβικα, Γ.Οὐετουλῆνος Κ. --βεα Κεριάλιος 1101
Κιλλῆς 1539
Κίλων 475
Κιμβρα 677
Κιμβρος 677
Κίμων 53,107,114.27
Κιντος 1617
Κίσπιος 152 Δ Col. III.35
Κίττος 152 A Col. I .20
Κιχησίας 114.57
Κλα--- 152 Δ Col. III.12
Κλαυδειανή, Αὐρ. 583
Κλαυδι--- 583
Κλαυδία, cf. s.v. Ἰταλική
Κλαυδιανός, Κλ. Λυκίσκος 583
Κλαύδιος 1156,1593; cf. s.v. Αἰλιανὸς Σαβεῖνος, Ἀσιατικός, Δημήτριος, Δημόστρατος, Ἐνέλπιστος, Εὐπραξίδης, Ἡρακλίδης, Ἡρώδης, Θάλλος, Θεαγένης, Ἰουλιανός, Καλπορνιανός, Λουκκειανός, Λυσιάδης, Μαξίμα, Μενεσθεύς, Μένων, Παιδέρως, Φίλητος, Χρύσιππος, ---νωνος
Κλεαγόρας 1805
Κλεάνθης 1536?
Κλέαρχος 664,1441?
Κλείδικος 24
Κλεινόστρατος 1668
Κλεινώι 455
Κλείππος 502
Κλεο 961 (=Κλεώ)
Κλέοβις 1488
Κλεόβουλος 363,799, 806
Κλεόμαχος 494
Κλεόμροτος 1017
Κλεόξενος 546
Κλεοπάτρα 1074,1232
Κλεοχάρης 992
Κλευ--- 799
Κλεώ 22,961
Κλέων 526;1613.4,5, 9,18,23
Κλεώνυμος 923
Κλήμεντος, Κλήμης 127 II.8,51
Κλήμηνς 1327?
Κλήμης 1417; cf. s.v. Κλήμεντος
Κλιόμαχος 552
Κλιόνικος 552
Κλονίος, Κ.Ἄτριος 681
Κλωδία 1407; cf. s.v. Δικαιοσύνη
Κλώδιος 152 Δ Col. V.66; cf. s.v. Ἀττικός, Πριμιγένης
Κο--- 270; Π. 1097
Κόγχη 1233
Κοδρᾶτος, Τι.Αὐφίδιος 152 A Col. I.14
Κόδρων 1237
Κοΐντα 567
Κοϊντιανός, Γ.Κορ. 152 A Col. I.32
Κοΐντος 602; Κ.Ἀγελαῖος Εὔοδος 152 A Col. II.16, Κ.Ἄτριος Κλονίος 681, Κ.Βείβιος Κρίσπος 165, Κ.Οὐαλέριος Κουτιουλης 573, Κ.Σηστύλλιος Σευῆρος 1382, Κ. Τρεβέλλιος Ῥοῦφος 181, Κ.Φούφιος Καληνός 421
Κοκκήιος cf. s.v. Ἑρμείας
Κόλουρος 548
Κόλχα 1757
Κόλχος 1757
Κομανός 1756
Κόμαρος 1756
Κομητης 1756
Κομίνικος 704?
Κομοχλων 1756
Κομυρος 1756
Κομων 1756
Κόνων 86.27;717
Κοπρία, Οὐλπ. 646
Κορβούλων, Γν.Δομ. 751?
Κόρινθος, Λ.Κορνήλιος 340.3 (father), 7 (son)
Κορνηλία cf. s.v. Τρύφενα
Κορνήλιος 242; cf. s.v. Δέξτρος, Κοϊντιανός, Κόρινθος, Κρίσπος, Νίγρος, Ποσιδώνιος, Σαβεῖνος
Κορνοῦτος 1346
Κόρρις 668
Κορυ--- 1159
Κορύδος 1159?
Κόρυθος 1159?
Κόρυμβος 152 Δ Col. III.44,50, Col. V .90;1159?
Κόρυνθος 1583
Κορῦς 1159?
Κοσειδης? 628
Κοσειδος? 628
Κόσμος 1587
Κοττύφα 552
Κουάρτα 614
Κούαρτος 1298; --Λικίνιος Κ.? 588
Κουβαβα(ς?) 1519

Κούριος 1314?
Κοῦρος 1314?
Κούρουιος cf. s.v. Ῥοῦφος
Κούρτιος, Φλ. 152 Δ Col. III.14
Κουτιουλης, Κ.Οὐαλ. 573
Κοχρυβα 522
Κρ--- 114.68
Κρανάη 189
Κρανόπολις 511
Κράτερος 152 A Col. II.90;1576?
Κράτης 1568
Κρατησίς 531.3
Κρατῖνος 101.3;817
Κράτιππος 403
Κρη--- 1635
Κρησίλας 26,375
Κρίβῶν 446
Κρισπεῖνος, Τ.Φλ. Καικίλιος 428
Κρίσπος 1031,1041; Κο.Βείβιος 165, Νουμέριος 677
Κρίτιον 224
Κρίτων 531.4
Κρονίδης 1757
Κρόνιος 1757
Κτηρίας 803
Κτησίας 37
Κτησικλῆς 114.59
Κτῆσις 1355
Κύδας 827
Κυδρόμαχος 287
Κυδρώ 625
Κυδωνικός 297
Κυιντίλιοι 127 II.21, 25,29,40,42,84
Κύλων 66
Κυραδίη 1323
Κυρήνιος, Λ.Ἀντ. 1353
Κυριακή 1325?
Κυριακῆς 1011
Κυριακός 316
Κυριττία 1324
Κύχρις 764,1758
Κωδρᾶτος 1628
Κωμαζων 1756
Κωμαῖος 1757
Κωμασις 1756
Κωμυρος 1756
Κώτιλος 152 A Col. II.53.54

Λ--- 531.16
Λάδικος 127 II.15,51
Λαίλιος, Λεύκιος Λ.? 806
Λάκων 806?,922
Λαλων 1388
Λαμπάδιος, Φλ. 643
Λάνομος 440
Λασαργάδης 1805
Λάσιος 1685?
Λατῖνος 1684?
Λάτταμος 498
Λαυδίκη 1209
Λαῦρος 152 A Col. II.13
Λαφυράδας 1757
Λαχάρης 383
Λεόντιος 1591?
Λεοντίσκος 530
Λεπτίνης 114.69
Λέπτον 361.33
Λεσφίνα 473
Λεττίνας 546?
Λεύκιος 152 Δ Col. V .82;989?,1115; Αἴλ. Λεύκ. 152 Δ Col. III .16; Λ.Ἀτίλιος Ἐπιτυνχάνων 1115, Λ.Λαίλιος? 806, Λ. Οὐαλέριος Φλάκκος 1130
Λευκολοφίδης 28
Λευκοῦς 1549
Λέων 114.57;152 A Col. II.100;1081, 1594?,1613.34,39
Λεωνίδας 1065
Λεωνίδης 152 A Col. II.108;948,1323
Λεωφράδης 72
Λήναιος 152 Δ Col. V.46
ΛΗCΗCΚΗΙΡΟΥ? 661
Λιβανός 1615
Λίβυς 827,1757
Λικινία cf. s.v. Νικόπολις
Λικινιανός, Μ.Αἰφλανὸς 1200
Λικίνιος cf. s.v. Κούαρτος
Λικίννιος cf. s.v. Ἐπάγαθος
Λίλλης? 683
Λιπόδωρος 1581?
Λισφίνας 473
ΛΛΑΒΑΙΟC 608
Λογγεῖνος 1717
Λόγγος 150
Λογῖνα, Βαλερία 1715
Λούβελος 152 A Col. II.99
Λουκία, Λ.Ἀβωνία Ἀρτεμιδώρα 780; cf. s.v. Αἰμιλιανὴ Πρισκίλλα
Λούκιος 1277,1315, 1424,1690; Λ.Ἀντώνιος Κυρήνιος 1353, Λ.Ἄρριος Σενέκας 787, Λ.Βι.Γενέθλιος 152 A Col. I.10; Λ. Βι.Σεκοῦνδος 152 A Col. I.11; Λ.Κλ. Ἰουλιανός 182, Λ. Κορ.Κόρινθος 340.3, 7; Λ.Κορ.Σαβεῖνος 340.7; Λ.Μινίκιος Ἀνθιμιανός 1003, Λ.Μινίκιος Ἄνθιμος 1003, Λ.Ὀκτάβιος Πωλλίων 1186, Λ. Οὐαλέριος Μάξιμος 776, Λ.Σεπτ.Φλαυιανὸς Φλαβιλλιανός 1439,1441
Λόλιος cf. s.v. Σίλερος
Λόλλιος cf. s.v. Φιλόμουσος
Λομις 1519
Λουκκειανός, Τι.Κλ. 1101?
Λουπουλῖνα, Αὐρη. 1011
Λοῦπος, Μ.Τιγέλλιος 1105,1106
Λουρμηδυς 1519
Λουσια 1762
Λύκα 541
Λυκαρίων 152 A Col. II.48
Λυκέας 105,108
Λυκίδας, Αὐρ.Ζωτικὸς Λ.? 1400

Λυκίδης 549
Λυκῖνος 532
Λυκίσκος, Κλαυδιανὸς Λυκ. 583
Λυκόφρων 787?
Λυκυμμνίς 363
Λυσάγορα 209
Λύσανδρος 608?
Λυσανίας 608?,1216, 1613.34,38
Λυσια--- 60 p. 15
Λυσιάδης 109; Κλ. 152 Δ Col. III.36
Λυσίας 1149
Λυσικράτης 122,1545?
Λυσιμ--- 1251
Λυσιμαχίδης 261
Λυσίμαχος 552,1701
Λῦσις 203
Λυσίστρατος 105, 564?,568
Λυσίτιμος 226
Λύσων 608
Λωρχίδας 405b.3

Μ...χίων 1704
Μαάρκιος, Μάαρκος Μ. (followed by Μαάρκου) 806
Μάαρκος 806; Μ.Μαάρκιος 806
Μαγας 1513
ΜΑΓΕΟ? 919?
Μαγκιανός 1697
Μάγνα 557
Μάγνος 152 A Col. I.38,39;987?,1115
Μαγυλία cf. s.v. Μαρκία
Μαικίλιος cf. s.v. Ἀλέξανδρος
Μακάριος 1034
Μακάρος, Ὧρος Μ. 1659
Μάκρεινος, Μ.Πομπ. 740
Μαλούσιος 1757
Μαλχίων 1757
Μαμερτεῖνος, Οὐαλέριος 127 II.9,13,51
Μανδνις? 1372,1762
Μανδροκλῆς 924
Μάνης 778
Μανης 1762
Μανία 531.20?
Μανια 1762
Μανλία 1334?
Μάνλιος 1044?,1334?, 1696
Μάννης 68
Μάντις 1757
Μαντω 567
Μαξίμα 610; Κλ. 570
Μάξιμος 173; Ἰούλιος Μ.ΣΠΡ (=Σπούριος?) 1351, Λ.Οὐαλ. 776, Πούπλιος Φούλβιος 173; cf. s.v. Ἀλέξανδρος
Μαρία 315; Φλ. 641
Μαριανός 152 A Col. II.33
Μαρικᾶς 74,1764
Μαρκελλίνα 590
Μαρκελλῖνος 307, 1611bis
Μάρκελλος 152 A Col. II.35; Ἀπούστιος 1360
Μαρκία 1389; Αἰλ. 1348, Αὐρ.Μ.Ἀσκληπιοδότη? 1351, Μαγυλία 760
Μαρκιανή, Χρύσαι Μαρ. 980; Αὐρ. 1293
Μαρκιανός 152 Δ Col. V.24;597
Μάρκιος cf. s.v. Σιλανίων
Μᾶρκος 244,741,775, 1097?,1209,1293, 1335,1398,1513, 1691,1760; Μ.Ἀβάσκαντος 152 A Col. I.65; Μ.Αἴλ.Ὀρφιτιανός 1296, Μ.Αἰφλανὸς Λικινιανός 1200, Μ.Ἀπολλώνιος 1279, Μ.Αὐρ. 1073, Μ.Αὐρ.Διομήδης Διομηδιανός 1215, Μ.Αὐρ.Νικομήδης 992, Μ.Ἐρέννιος? Ὀρεστεῖνος 601, Μ.Ἰούλ.-- 647, Μ.Ἰούλ.Φῆλιξ 647, Μ.Κλ.Δημήτριος? 1345,
Μ.Ὄλπιος Συμφορίων 1317, Μ.Οὐαρ.-- 775, Μ.Οὔλπιος -- 1410, Μ.Οὔλπιος Καλλίνεικος 807, Μ. Πάγνιος Φλέγων 1312, Μ.Παυλεῖνος 152 A Col. I.66, Μ. Πλάνκιος Οὔαρος 1286?, Μ.Πομπ.Μάκρεινος 740,741, Μ. Σηστύλλιος Νίγερ 1415, Μ.Σηστύλλιος Σεουῆρος 1422, Μ. Σηστύλλιος Σεουῆρος Φλαουιανός 1422, Μ.? Σιλάνων? 452, Μ.Τιγέλλιος Λοῦπος 1105,1106
Μαρριος 1584
Μαρρις 1584
Μαρσύας 1063,1613 .28,36,38
Μαρτίαλις 349
Μάρτιος 152 Δ Col. V.12,14
Μαρτυρία 317
Ματατας 1762
Ματῖνος 1684?
Ματρέας 1151
Ματρόδωρος 666,1679
Με--- 964
Μεγίσστη 626
Μεγιστόδωρος 152 A Col. I.54
Μειδίας 1233,1252, 1692
Μελαμπόδωρος 1757
Μελάνθα 1224
Μελάντας 552
Μελέαγρος 1437
Μελικλῆς 879?
Μέλισσα 374,842
Μέλισσος 908
Μέλιττα 220
Μελίτων 633,1567
Μέλλις 362.24
Μελπομενός 152 A Col. I.46
Μελτίνη, Μ.Ἰουλία 1209
Μελτοκουζος 1617
Μένανδρος 152 A Col. II.103; 492,608?,

1170,1234,1241,
1249,1678,1682,1701
Μένας 1752?
Μένδαιος 434
Μενέδαμος 546?
Μενέδημος 72,531.17;
532,1179?
Μενείσκος 1241,1252
Μενέκλεα 814?
Μενέκορρος 506
Μενεκράτης 19.A3;
152 A Col. I.34;
487,527,1097?,1113,
1156,1273,1276,1681
Μενέλαος 1276,1708
Μενεσθεύς, Κλ. 1303
Μενέστρατος 1240
Μένης 1169
Μένιππος 666,1078
Μενίσκος 1395
Μενναδώ 941?
Μενναρώ 941?
Μέννης 1689
Μεννυς 597
Μενο--- 923?
Μενοκλῆς 821
Μένουν 552
Μενούσα 1679
Μέντωρ 496
Μένων 114.60;600;
Κλ. 570
Μέροψ 1757
Μέστριος 152 Δ Col.
III.22
Μέτριος? 390
ΜΕΤΤΟΥΝΜΙΚΙΜ 514
Μετωπίς 260
Μεφιγες 845?
Μήδηος 1270
Μήνας 1752?
Μήνιος 1676,1705
Μῆνις 1688,1704
Μηνογένης 230,1680
Μηνόδοτος 152 A Col.
I.21,22;1363
Μηνοδώρα 630
Μηνόδωρος 152 A Col.
I.35; 706?,1187,
1233,1236,1682,1702
Μηνοθέα 1689
Μηνοφάνης 1689
Μηνόφαντος 1403
Μηνοφίλα 1425
Μηνόφιλος 152 Δ
Col. IV.65;495,
1097,1169,1184,1261
Μηνοφῶν 1712
Μητροδώρα 1161
Μητρόδωρος 152 A
Col. II.20, Δ Col.
IV.55, Col. V.88;
667,1694; Φούλουιος
160,173,177?
Μητροφάνης 1709
Μηχανίων 544?
Μίδα 1576
Μίκκη 1262
Μίκκυλος 1393
Μῖκον 998?
Μικρ--- 1686
Μικυθίων 806
Μικώλα? 937?
Μιλητος 1139
Μιλτιάδης 53,106,
119,152 A Col. I
.15;161
Μινίκιος cf. s.v.
Ἀνθιμιανός, Ἄνθιμος
Μιννίων 1089.5,23
Μιστ--- 502
Μνάσαρχος 1673
Μνασίας 546
Μνασίλαος 452
Μνέννας 1696
Μνήσαρχος 235
Μνησίμαχος 1710
Μνησίστρατος 799
Μο--- 531.9;591,1800
Μοιροκλῆς 132
Μοκαζει 1274
Μοκαπόρις 1308
Μοκας 1617
Μοκασιος 1274
Μοκασος 677
Μολης 1441
Μόλοσσος 552
Μόλων 146 Col. II.3
Μομμων 1762
Μονίμη 1182?
Μόνιμος 531.7
Μόσκος 349,1703
Μοσχάριν 1704
Μόσχιον 1692
Μοσχίων 263,1142,
1314
Μουκας 1617
Μουκιανός 1274
Μούκιος cf. s.v.
Οὔῆρος
Μουσαῖος 1183
Μούση 1695
Μουσικός 152 Δ Col.
V.26
Μουσούνιος 1530
Μούτων 817
Μροχώ 1017
Μυκαπορις 1274
Μύλλος 820
Μυννίον 206
Μυρίσκος 706
Μύρμηξ 1805
Μύρτα 363
Μυρτία 1231
Μύρτιον 1691
Μύρτις 849?
Μυρτώ 490?
Μύρων 714; Π.Αἴλ.
465
Μύστης 1757
Μωμως 684

Να--- 152 Δ Col. IV
.37
Νάνα 1687
Νανα 1762
Νανης 1762
Νάνις? 923
Ναουμ 1039?
Νάρις 581
Ναρρης? 581
Νάτιον 1541
Ναυσιάδης? 608?
Νέα 1179
Νέανδρος 116.34
Νεικαία 779?
Νείκανδρος 1256
Νεικίας 152 A Col.
II.69,87;1707
Νεικόδαμος 152 A
Col. I.27
Νεικοκράτης 531.6
Νεικόμαχος 152 A
Col. I.41
Νεικομήδης 1209
Νεικοστρατιανός,
Διονύσιος N. 680
Νεικόστρατος 152 A
Col. I.67, Col.
II.12,68
Νεικοφορίς 1161
Νείκων 152A Col.II.10

Νειλάμμων 1637?
Νείλων 61
Νειλωνίδης 61
Νεμέριος 1097?
Νεμεσιανός 1633
Νενδᾶς 872?
Νεοικίδας 475
Νεοκλῆς 704?, 708?
Νέστωρ? 592
Νέων 152 Δ Col. III .35
Νία 1179
Νια 1179
Νιας 1179
Νίγερ, Μ.Σηστύλλιος 1415, Σηστύλλιος 1415
Νίγρος, Κορνήλιος 1522?
Νιγρύων 1358
Νικαγίς 1576
Νικαν--- 491
Νίκανδρες 788?
Νικάνωρ, Γ.Ἰούλ. 192
Νίκαρχος 60 p. 18
Νικασαγόρας 923
Νικασίβουλος 799, 1576?
Νίκεον 358
Νίκη 531.13
Νικήρατος 118,1587
Νικηφόρος 474,531 .15,16
Νικίας 100,101.1; 107,186,212,1216
Νικίππα 357
Νικόβουλος 114.48
Νικόδαμος 351,456?
Νικόδρομος 495
Νικόδωρος 114.50
Νικοκλέας 817
Νικόμαχος 161,806
Νικομήδης 1396; Μ. Αὐρ. 992
Νικοπολιανός 610?
Νικόπολις, Λικινία 588
Νικόστρατος 94.1; 95.2;96.1;186
Νικοτέλης 806
Νικόφημος 146 Col. II.6
Νίκων 127 II.30;806
Νιφᾶς 507
Νιχίας 476
Νοήμων 57
Νόστιμος 127 II.27, 51
Νούϊος cf. s.v. Βαννιος
Νουμέριος cf. s.v. Καλύμνιος, Κρίσπος
Νουμήνιος 581,704?

Ξανθιππίδης 216
Ξάνθιππος 266
Ξεν--- 546
Ξεναγόρας, Γέλλιος 191
Ξενάκων 1308
Ξένη 1649?
Ξενόδοτος 1130bis .A4
Ξένοινος 158
Ξενοκλῆς 132,461
Ξενοκράτης 152 A Col. II.30;1574?
Ξενόλαος 530
Ξενομένης 1078
Ξενοσίων 152 A Col. II.39
Ξενότιμος 1216
Ξενόφαντος 361.25
Ξενοφῶν 595
Ξένων 98,124

Ο---, Π.Αἴλ.? 1624
Ὀγχρηστείων 441?
Οιηδος 1224?
Οἰκιάδης 587
Οἰκωφέλης 78
Οἰκώφλης 78
Οιρινη 1224
Ὄκκιος 528
Ὀκτάβιος cf. s.v. Πωλλίων
Ὄλπιος cf. s.v. Συμφορίων
Ὀλυμπίας 593
Ὀλυμπιόδωρος 267, 1271
Ὀλυνπιάς 1359
Ὄμηρος 152 A Col. II.18;192
Ὁμόνοια 1553
Ὀμφαλάκης 705?
Ὀνα--- 953
Ὄναιος 953
Ὀνάσας 1551
Ὀνασᾶς 1551
Ὀνάσιμος 953
Ὀνάσιον 1550,1560
Ὀνασίχα 823
Ὀνασίων 824
Ὀνησᾶς 1551
Ὀνησικράτης 1541, 1545?,1566
Ὀνησιμίων 268,1254
Ὀνήσιμος 127 I.C.8, II.51;152 A Col. I.17,29, Col. II .58,59,85, Δ Col. III.56, Col. IV.53; 268,1204,1254,1425
Ὀνησιφῶν 19.A12
Ὀνητορίδης 76
Ὀνήτωρ 114.55
Ὀνομακλεῖς 529
Ὁνωρᾶτα 1009?
Ὄξυλος, Ἀντώνιος 126
Ὀξύμαχος 361.31
Ὅπλων 158
Οπραμοας 1769
Ὀρβανός, Σουλπίκιος 152 A Col. II.89
Ὀρέσστης 1118
Ὀρεστεῖνος 601; Μ.Ἐρέννιος? 601
Ὀρέστης 392,1431; Φλ. 643
Ὀρθαγοριανός 1442?
Ὀρθότιμος 502
Ορνεπειμις 1769
Ὀρύμαιος 68
Ὀρφίτιανός, Μ.Αἴλ. 1296
Οὐᾶλενς 1427
Οὐαλερία 1423
Οὐαλέριος 1629; cf. s.v. Κουτιουλης, Μαμερτεῖνος, Μάξιμος, Φλάκκος
Οὐάλης 1097; -Ἀρρῆνος 787
Οὐαρείνιος cf. s.v. Ῥέβιλος
Οὐᾶρος, Μ.Πλάνκιος 1286?
Οὐετουλῆνος cf. s.v. Κεριάλιος, Κιβίκα, ---βεα

Οὐήδιος cf. s.v. Ἀντωνεῖνος
Οὐηριανός 620?
Οὔηρος, Μούκιος 681
Ουιδερμα 1769
Οὐλιάδης 1142
Οὐλπία cf. s.v. Κοπρία
Οὔλπιος 567,1380, 1410; cf. s.v. Καλλίνεικος
Οὐνίων 1116 (dog's name)
Οὔρσος 1638
Ὀφίλλιος 127 I.C .18
Ὀψιάδης 31

Π.....ος 536
Παγκράτης 456?
Πάγνιος cf. s.v. Φλέγων
Παιανω---? 620
Παιδέρως, Τι.Κλ. 1173
Παιδοφίλα 831
Παιθος 1762
Παλικίων 1757
Παλλάδις 1005
Παλμᾶτος, Φλ. 1070
Παμβηκος 1617
Παμφίλη 269
Πάμφιλος 116.5;152 A Col. I.24, Col. II.76;718
Παναρίστη 1276?
Πάνδα 1364
Πανκράτης 426
Πανούτιος 1664?
Πανταίνετος 361.34
Πάνταινος 600; T. Φλάβ. 180
Παντακλῆς 114.68
Παντάλκης 551
Παντάρκας 1018?
Παντάρκης 1018?
Πανφίλη 1086
Πάνφιλος 1202
Παπ--- 152 A Col. II.46
Πάπας 706
Παπας 705?
Παπία 1701?
Παπιανός 152 Δ Col. IV.51
Παπίας 1210,1260, 1276,1394,1701
Πάπιος cf. s.v. Ῥοῦφος
Παπίων 1611
Πάπος 706,1225
Παππας 1519
Παπύλος 1072
Πάραλος 152 Δ Col. V.76
Παράμνωνος, Κλ. 570?
Παράμονος 152 A Col. II.26,33, Δ Col. V .33;489,576?,782, 803,806; Αὐρ.? 616?
Παραμύθιος 1695
Παράνομος 806
Παρησία 1223
Παρθένιος 1223
Παρθενοπαῖος 1196
Παρμενισκεῖος 523
Παρμενίων 523,1253
Παρμένων 546,587,830
Πασάρατος 1804
Πασικράτης 1545?
Πασίξενος 660
Πασιχαριανός 151
Πασίων 704?
Πάταικος 1675
Πατᾶς 1657
Πατερας 705
Πατρίκις 665
Πατροκλέας 530
Πατροκλῆς 73
Πάτροκλος 387
Πάτρων 152 A Col. I .30;998
Παῦλα 1008
Παυλεῖνα 1350
Παυλεῖνος, Μ.Παυλ. 152 A Col. I.66
Παῦλος 372 (apostle); Τίτος Ῥασκάνιος 1275
Παυσανίας 60 p. 17; 532,806
Παυσίας 60 p. 17
Παχνοῦβις 1644?
Πεδίαρχος 69
Πεδιεύς 116.34
Πεδόνυμος 361.23
Πει--- 552
Πειθαγόρας 121.10
Πείκων 43
Πεῖος, Ποπίλιος 127 II.30,52
Πεισικράτης 207
Πεισίστρατος 1063
Πέλαγις 1125
Περαῖος 612?
Περασιόδωρος 1757
Περεύς 899?
Περιγένης 152 Δ Col. V.25
Περικλῆς 1647
Περσεύς 152 A Col. I.9;703?
Πετάλα? 333
Πετθαλός 1799
Πέτρος 318,1589
Πηάνηος 1319
Πηλεόδωρος 500
Πηνέλεος 1699
Πιγεσαρμας 1769
Πίθακος 938
Πίθων 502
Πίναξ 116.32
Πινκώ 1215
Πινναρμα 1769
Πίστη 602
Πιστόκληρος 987?
Πιστονᾶς 1031
Πίστος 152 A Col. II.59
Πλαδαρμα 1769
Πλανκία 1334?
Πλάνκιος 1334?; cf. s.v. Οὐᾶρος
Πλάτων 152 A Col. II .45;294,1456?
Πλουτίων 1214?,1215?; Αὐρ. 1163?,1214?
Πλουτογένης 1613.39
Πνυτάριν 1552,1567
Πνυτάριον 1567
Πνυτᾶς 1552,1553
Πνυτίλος 1552
Πνυτοκράτης 1552
Ποθίσκος 706
Πόθος 705?
Ποιμένιος 1059?
Πόλα, Π.Καικειλία 1248
Πολέμων 152 Δ Col. V.73;608?
Πολλῖνα, Ἀκυίλα Π. 1338?

Πολλίος 76
Πολύαινος 127 II.15, 51
Πολυάρατος 1614,1668
Πολυαραχος? 1614
Πολύβιος 1097,1179?
Πολυδευκίων 178
Πολύδουρος 552
Πολύευκτος 109
Πολύζηλος 817
Πολύκαρπος 152 A Col. II.30
Πολυκλῆς 152 Δ Col. V.75
Πολυκρ--- 60 p. 17
Πολυκρατ--- 779?
Πολύκριτος 752
Πολυνείκης 587
Πολύξενος 546
Πολύστρατος 1022?
Πολύτερπος 336
Πολυφίλητος 1097?
Πολυχρονία 1358
Πολυχρόνιος 319
Πομπήϊος 426; cf. s.v. Θεοφάνης, Μάκρεινος
Πομπώνιος cf. s.v. Θεόδωρος
Ποντικός 152 Δ Col. V.60
Ποπίλιος cf. s.v. Πεῖος, Φωτίδιος
Ποπλία, Πο.῾Ρουφρία Πρόκιλλα 780
Πόπλιος 1105,1266; Π.Αἴλ.Μύρων 465, Π. Αἴλ.Ο---? 1624, Π. Αἴλ.Τειμοκράτης 1348, Πο.Αἴλ.Φ--- 1082, Π.Αἴλ.---? 1002, Πο.῾Αριστέας 1082, Π.῾Αφάσιος Καλλικράτης 465, Π. Γέμινος --- 1097, Π.Κλώδιος ῾Αττικός 1407, Π.Κλώδιος Πριμιγένης 1307, Π. Κο--- 1097, Π.Οὐήδιος ῾Αντωνεῖνος 1111, Π.῾Ρόβριος ῾Αρχίας 559, Π. ---τιηνὸς Σαγ--- 1101
Πόπλις 1305
Πορις 587
Πορφύρα 472
Πορφύρις 1189
Ποσειδώνιος 152 A Col. I.49, Col. II .67, Δ Col. V.74; 167,810
Ποσείδωρος 1713?
Ποσῆς 1713?
Ποσίδειος 59
Ποσίδεος 1259
Ποσιδῆς 1259
Ποσιδώνιος, Κορ. 606
Πόσιττος 1081?
Ποστομεῖνος, Φάβ. 1102
Πόστομος, ---λτίουιος 1097
Ποτάμων 1243
Ποτηγους 704?
Πούβλιος, Πο.Αἴλ. 152 A Col. II.31
Πούπλιος, Π.Φούλβιος Μάξιμος 173
Πραξαγόρας, Αἴλ. 127 II.1,35,41,44, 50
Πραξιανός 1203
Πραξιτέλης 152 A Col. II.24,56
Πραξίων 152 Δ Col. V.83
Πράτα 942
Πραϋλλίς 477
Πρεῖμα 787,1710; ῾Ρασκανία 1275
Πρείμα, Σηῖα 1097
Πρειμίγερος 793
Πρεῖμος 152 A Col. II.33,34;558,1183
Πρίσων 1788
Πριμιγένης, Π.Κλώδιος 1307
Πρισκίλλα, Λουκ. Αἰμιλιανὴ Πρ. 597
Πρόκιλλα, Πο.῾Ρουφρία 780
Πρόκλα 680
Πρόκλη 811
Προκλῆς 294,810,895?
Πρόκλος, ῾Αντ. 1366, ῾Ιούλ.? 1438, Φλ. 567
Πρόξενος 952,1752?, 1757
Πρόσδεκτος 152 A Col. II.75
Πρότειμος 152 Δ Col. V.35
Προυτόμαχος 529
Πρύτανις 1757
Πρω--- 209
Πρώτα 1007
Πρωταγόρας 489
Πρωτέας 531.24; 1397
Πρωτογένης 152 A Col. II.39,646, 823
Πρῶτος 1007?
Πτολεμαῖος 608?, 1613.1,9,11,19,21, 29
Πυθαγόρας 1457
Πυθιάς 271
Πῦθις 25
Πυθίων 1233
Πυθο--- 1706
Πυθογε--- 270
Πυθόδωρος 19.A1
Πυθόκριτος 152 A Col. I.19
Πυθόνικος 502,799
Πύθων 806,1130bisA4
Πύλης 567
Πύραμος 361.37
Πυργίων 806
Πύρος 1315
Πυρουσαλα 679
Πυρραλίων 1677?
Πυρρίας 546,874
Πυρριχίων 114.5
Πύρρος 1157
Πυρρος, Αὐρ. 679
Πυστίλη 489
Πωλίων, Τιμητιανὸς Π. 1281
Πῶλλα 271
Πωλλίων, Λ.῾Οκτάβιος 1186

Ρ--- 152 Δ Col.III.69
῾Ραβηλος 1617
Ρακλ---? 1097
῾Ρασκανία cf. s.v. Πρεῖμα

῾Ρασκάνιος cf. s.v. Παῦλος
῾Ρέβιλος, Γ.῎Αννιος? 775, Γ.῾Αντώνιος? 775, Γ.Κανίνιος? 775, Γ.Οὐαρείνιος? 775
῾Ρηγῖνος 989?
῾Ρηξάνωρ 846?
῾Ρόβριος cf. s.v. ῾Αρχίας
῾Ρόδα 489
῾Ροδιάς 1757
῾Ροδίλλη 67
῾Ροδοκλῆς 1757
῾Ρόδων 60 p. 18;152 Δ Col. V.77,78
῾Ρουβῆς 1400
῾Ρούφα 531.16
῾Ρουφεῖνος 1293
῾Ρουφίνη 1373
῾Ρουφίων 554
῾Ροῦφος 152 A Col. II.17;931,932, 1058,1335,1611bis?; Κούρουιος 1622, Πάπιος 127 II.23; Κ. Τρεβέλλιος 181
῾Ρουφρία cf. s.v. Πρόκιλλα
῾Ρύνδαξ 1757
῾Ρυσιάδας 1757
῾Ρωίτας 1687

Σ.....ρος 531.14
Σαβαθιρος 1763
Σαβαθυρος 1763
Σαβαττάρας 1763
Σαββίων 1573
Σαββοῦς 1582
Σαβεῖνα 1716
Σαβεῖνος, Λ.Κορνήλιος 340.7; Τι.Κλ. Αἰλιανὸς Σ. 1284
Σαβις 1387
Σαβύκτας 1763
Σαβύλινθος 1763
Σάβυλλος 1763
Σαβύρουν 1763
Σαβύρτιος 1763
Σαβύτιος? 1763
Σαβύττας 1763
Σαγ---, Π.---τιηνὸς 1101
Σαῖνις 870
Σάϊος 1685?
Σάλβιος 426
Σαλο---, Αὐρ. 1333
Σαλουιδιῆνος, Αὐρ. 1333?
Σαλουίος, Αὐρ. 1333?
Σαμαγόρας 827
Σαμβάθιος? 608?
Σαμβαθίων? 608?
Σαμβάτιον 235
Σαμβάτιος? 608?
Σαμβατίων? 608?
Σαμβίων 1573
Σάμβων 1573
Σαμιάς 549
Σαραπίων 1617
Σαρπηδόνις 1442
Σασκος 1756
Σασκως 1756
Σατορνεῖνος, Γαουίνιος 127 II.35
Σατορνίλος 152 Δ Col. V.82
Σάτυρος 502,663,1149
Σάφφω 388
Σεβήρα 1417
Σεβῆρος 152 A Col. II.99
Σεισίλοχος 60 p. 18
Σεκῶνδος, Δεουόματος Σ. 1716
Σεκοῦνδα 1316?
Σεκοῦνδος 152 Δ.5; 153; Λ.Βι. 152 A Col. I.11; Καισώνιος 1349
Σέκστος 152 A Col. I.38
Σελήνη 1398
Σεμέλη 531.18
Σεμριδαρμα 1769
Σενέκας, Λ.῎Αρριος 787
Σέντιος cf. s.v. ῎Ατταλος
Σέξτος 933?
Σεουηριανός, Φλ.Σ. ῾Ασκληπιόδοτος 1281, Τ.Φλ.Σ.Δημήτριος 1281
Σεουῆρος, Μ.Σηστύλλιος 1422, Σηστύλλιος? Σε.Φλαουιανός 1373, Μ.Σηστύλλιος Σε.Φλαουιανός 1422
Σεπτίμιος cf. s.v. Φλαυιανὸς Φλαβιλλιανός
Σερ--- 152 Δ Col. V.34
Σεραπίων 978,1253
Σερβιλία, Σ.Τογοκλεοπάτρα 1097
Σέργιος 318,1589, 1592
Σεσκως 1756
Σευῆρα 1417
Σευῆρος, Κ.Σηστύλλιος 1382
Σεύθης 1223
Σευθης 1617
Σηΐα cf. s.v. Πρεῖμα
Σηστύλιος 1373; cf. s.v. Σεουῆρος Φλαουιανός
Σηστύλλιος 1421; cf. s.v. Νίγερ, Σεουῆρος, Σεουῆρος Φλαουιανός, Σευῆρος
Σιβύρτας 1763
Σιβυρτιάδης 1763
Σιβύρτιος 1763
Σίβυρτος? 322
Σιλανίων, ---Μάρκιος? 452
Σιλανός 1364
Σιλάνων, Μ.?Σιλ.? 452
Σιλβανός 1097
Σίλερος, Γ.Λόλιος 1334?
Σιμίας 272
Σῖμος 533
Σίμουν 552
Σιμύλος 46
Σίμων 533
Σίνδρων 60 p. 18
Σιννως? 1519
Σισίννιος 1227
Σκελίας 47
Σκεπαρνᾶς? 628
Σκίουρος 1526
Σκίρος 153
Σκρειβωνία cf. s.v. Φηλεικίσσιμα
Σκριβώνιος cf. s.v. ῞Ιλαρος

Σκύλαξ 63
Σκύμνος 771.4;1684
Σμάραγδος 152 A Col. I.42,43
Σοαγος 1617
Σολλεος (or -ας) 1604
Σολπίκιος cf. s.v. Γάλβας
Σόλων 152 Δ Col. IV.56
Σομροτίδας 924
Σόσσιος 152 A Col. II.94
Σουλπίκιος cf. s.v. Ὀρβανός
Σοφ--- 1661?
Σῶφας 863?
Σοφιστικός 152 A Col. I.26
Σπαρκη 684
Σπάρτακος 701?
Σπαρτακος 1617
Σπαρτας 1617
Σπαρτις 1617
Σπαρτίων 1617
Σπαρτοκης 684
Σπάρτων 1617
Σπίνθηρ 452?
Σπόρος 152 A Col. I.44,45,46,47
Σπουδίδης 62
Σπωσιανός 424
Στέφανος 1441,1589?, 1590,1591,1757
Στησικράτης 1566
Στίλβων 771.3
Στρατ--- 452
Στρατηγικός 152 Δ Col. V.79
Στρατηγός 1757
Στρατο--- 60 p. 16
Στρατόλαος 127 II.36
Στρατονεῖκος, Αὐρ. 1215
Στρατονίκα 473
Στρατονίκη 1189,1273
Στρατόφιλος 1718
Στράτυλλος 361.26
Στράτων 152 A Col. I.26;488,493,538, 1370,1720
Στρατωνίδης 488
Στρυμονι? 1617
Σύλοχος 1757
Συμεώνιος 1591
Σύμμαχος 600
Συμφορίων, Μ.Ὄλπιος 1317
Σύμφορος 152 A Col. I.12
Συνάρχων 152 Δ Col. IV.45
Σύνετος 152 Δ Col. V.80
Σύννομος 1356
Σύνφορος 531,788?, 1800
Συρίσκα 531.8
Σύρος 590,1431,1621
Συροτ--- 57
Σύρτις 849?
Συσκος 1756
Συσκως 1756
Σωζομενός 152 Δ Col. V.81
Σώζων 1564?
Σωκράτης 364,1121, 1123,1668; Ἰούλ. 152 A Col. I.18
Σωμροτίδας 1017
Σώπατρος 608?
Σωσ--- 264
Σώσα 474
Σώσανδρος 152 Δ Col. V.81
Σωσᾶς 474
Σωσθένης 382,799, 1156
Σωσίας 524
Σωσίβιος 152 A Col. II.83, Δ Col. IV .47
Σωσικλ--- 1251
Σωσικός 1513
Σωσικράτης 1291,1311
Σῶσις 474
Σῶσος 474
Σώσστρατος 1215
Σώστρατος 94.25; 114.52;806
Σωσώ 474
Σωτ--- 532
Σωτα... 555
Σωτάδης 227,782
Σωτᾶς 152 A Col. I .71, Col. II.57
Σωτέλης 806
Σωτήρ 152 A Col. I .28,29
Σωτηρίδης 809
Σωτήρις 779
Σωτηρίς 1303
Σωτηρίχα 810
Σωτήριχος 152 A Col. II.5,63,93, Δ Col. V.78;953?
Σωτίων 532,543
Σωφάνης 127 II.15
Σώφιλος 86

Ταλθύβιος 387
Ταρκιμως 1769
Ταρκομως 1769
Ταρκονδιμωτος 1769
Ταρουθινας 1617
Ταρουσιμας? 628
Ταρουσινας 628
Ταρουχινας 1617
Τάρσος 1049
Τατειν 1762
Τατεις 1371?
Τατία 1080
Τατια 1762
Τατιανή, Αὐρ. 1418
Τατιάς 1164,1192, 1396
Τάτιον 1178,1189, 1236
Τατιον 1387
Τειμαῖς 1203
Τειμέας 1408
Τειμοθάλης 1693
Τειμόθεος 1689
Τειμοκράτης, Π.Αἴλ. 1348
Τείμων? 1713
Τεισαμενός 450?, 1614?
Τεισικλῆς 36,207
Τείσιλλα 830
Τεισίμαχος 207
Τελεκλῆς 60 p. 18
Τελεσίας 120
Τελέστας 349
Τελεσφόρος 152 Δ Col. III.20, Col. V.63;1388
Τελι.α--- 60 p. 17
Τέλλεσις 287
Τελλίας 60 p. 17
Τέλων 361.19

Τερ--- 152 Δ Col. V.16
Τερεντία 321
Τερεῦς 1623
Τερπ--- 60 p. 18
Τερτία 628; Τ.Αὐρηλία 1199; Γελλία 1275
Τέρτιος 152 Δ Col. V.74
Τερτύλλα, Ἀλητία Τ.? 781
Τῆνας? 950
Τηρεύς 152 Δ Col. V.86
Τι--- 152 Δ Col. V.17
Τιανός 779?
Τιβέριος, Τι.Ἄπρος 779?, Τι.? Καισένιος? Καλύμνιος 452?, Τι.Κλ.Αἰλιανὸς Σαβεῖνος 1284, Τι.Κλ.Ἀσιατικός 801, Τι.Κλ.Λουκκειανός 1111, Τι.Κλ. Παιδέρως 1173
Τιγέλλιος cf. s.v. Λοῦπος
Τιθοης 1617
Τιμάγορας 361.12
Τίμαιος 546
Τιμαῖος 1232
Τίμανδρος 555
Τιμας 381
Τιμήσιος 600
Τιμητιανός, Τ.Πωλίων 1281
Τιμόθεος 1687
Τιμοκλεία 803
Τιμοκλείδης 203
Τιμοκλῆς 901
Τιμοκράτες 546
Τιμοκράτης 1537
Τιμολέων 473
Τιμοστρατίς 381
Τιμοῦχος 1757
Τιμώ 484,821
Τιτιαν--- 152 Δ Col. III.54
Τίτος, Τ.Αὐφίδιος Κοδρᾶτος 152 A Col. I.14; Τ.Ζῆθος 152 A Col. II.95; Τ.Ῥασκάνιος Παῦλος 1275, Τ.Φλ.Ἀνθεσφόρος 1347, Τ.Φλ. Κρισπεῖνος 428, Τ. Φλ.Πάνταινος 180, Τ.Φλ.Σεουηριανὸς Δημήτριος 1281
Τίτυρος 529
Τογοκλεοπάτρα, Σερβιλία Τ. 1097
Τοξεύς 905?
Τορύμβας 1752
Τοῦλλος 1102
Τουτία 1006
Τραλιποριις 619
Τραλιπορισκος 619?
Τρεβέλλιος cf. s.v. Ῥοῦφος
Τρίβαλλος 287
Τροκομμας 1769
Τροκονις 1769
Τροκονμας 1769
Τρος 1762
Τροφιμᾶς 1387
Τροφίμη 1182,1365
Τρόφιμος 152 A Col. II.61, Δ Col. IV .58, Col. V.84,87; 171,1179,1182,1381, 1396,1425; Αὐρ. 1425
Τρύφενα, Κορ. 606
Τρύφων 531.9?;1164, 1365,1648?
Τύμνευς 63
Τύραννος 63?,1154
Τυρταῖος 63?
Τύρων 63?
Τύχη 779,1361
Τυχικός 152 A Col. II.62

Ὑακίνθιος 923
Ὑβλήσιος 1757
Ὑγεινέρως 152 A Col. II.96
Ὑγεῖνος 165,1362
Ὑπέρβολος 14

Φ---, Πο.Αἴλ. 1082
Φάβιος 1434?; cf. s.v. Θισβιανός, Ποστομεῖνος
Φαῖδρος 107,152 Δ Col. V.90;176
Φαίδων 37
Φαίνιππος 532
Φάλανθος 114.58
Φάλαρος 498?
Φαναρέτη 815
Φάνης 719?
Φανης 551
Φάννης? 719?
Φαννῆς? 719?
Φαννόθεμις 1149?
Φανόμαχος 116.6
Φανοστρατ--- 213
Φανόστρατος 51
φάραξ 502
Φαρνάκης 152 Δ Col. V.89
Φαῦος 827
Φαῦστα 1289
Φαῦστος 152 A Col. I.49
Φείδιμος 127 II.46
Φείδυλλα 273
Φερος 1604
Φετταλός 1799
Φηλεικίσσιμα, Σκρειβωνία 1003
Φῆλιξ 152 Δ Col. V .92; Μ.Ἰούλ. 647
Φιλ--- 152 Δ Col. V .20;405b.4
Φιλάδελφος 1404, 1609,1803
Φιλαίνειν 1554?
Φιλαινίς 212
Φιλαινώ 531.22
Φιλάμπελος 980
Φιλάνωρ 414
Φιλάργυρος 1097?; Ἀντ. 1097
Φιλάρεστος 152 Δ Col. V.89
Φίλεινος? 452
Φιλέρως 152 Δ Col. IV.50;232
Φιλέταιρος 817,1186; P.Valerius Φιλ. 970
Φίλη 274
Φιλήμων 531.22
Φιλήτη, Αὐρ. 1293
Φίλητος 1213; Κλ. 152 A Col. II.87
Φιλητός 1097?
Φιλι--- 1579

Φιλιννώ 520
Φιλῖνος 1396
Φίλιππος 152 A Col. I.24,37,55, Col. II .21;452?,489,552, 641,800,1245,1407, 1408; Γεριλλανός 1097
Φίλισκος 770,1687
Φιλιστίων 737?
Φίλιστος 218
Φιλίτας? 1129
Φιλίτης? 1129
Φιλλέα 38
Φιλλέας 522
Φιλλῦς 152 Δ Col. V.88
Φιλλώ 448
Φιλογένης 531.14
Φιλοδημίδης 530
Φιλοδημότης (or -ος) 1578?
Φιλοδίλμοτος (or -ης) 1578?
Φιλοθέα 1141
Φιλόθεμις 1149?
Φιλοκράτης 152 A Col. I.33, Δ Col. V.91; 1614?
Φιλόλογος 542
Φιλόμουσος 152 A Col. II.35;1218; - Λόλλιος 1097
Φιλόμροτος 1017
Φιλοξ--- 630
Φιλοξεν 491
Φιλοξενίδης 531.6
Φιλόξενος 630,1270
Φιλοστέφανος 1614, 1757
Φιλόστρατος 1097?
Φιλότιμος 1757
Φιλουμένη 1013,1599
Φιλόφρων 787?
Φίλτων 434
Φίλων 152 Δ Col. V .92;580,806,810, 1172,1555,1617
Φιλωτάδης 211,406
Φιλώτας? 532
Φιλώτερα 487
Φιντύλος 925
Φιράδμων? 662
Φίρμο. 779
Φλαβ--- 650?
Φλαβία cf. s.v. Μαρία
Φλαβιανός 1202
Φλαβιλλιανός, Λ. Σεπτ.Φλαυιανὸς Φλ. 1439,1441
Φλάβιος cf. s.v. Ἀθηνέος, Ἀρριανός, Βιλισάριος, Διοσκουρίδης, Κα---, Κούρτιος, Κρισπεῖνος, Λαμπάδιος, Ὀρέστης, Παλμᾶτος, Πάνταιος, Πρόκλος, Φώτιος, Χρυσάνθιος
Φλάκκος, Γ.Οὐαλέριος 1129bis, Λ.Οὐαλέριος 1130
Φλαμενία 271
Φοῖβος 152 Δ Col. IV.48
Φλαουιανός, Σηστύλλιος? Σεουῆρος Φλ. 1373
Φλάουιος cf. s.v. Ἀνθεσφόρος, Σεουηριανὸς Ἀσκληπιόδοτος, Σεουηριανὸς Δημήτριος
Φλαυιανός, Λ.Σεπτ. Φλ.Φλαβιλλιανός 1439,1441
Φλέγων, Μ.Πάγνιος 1312
Φλῶρος 1156
Φοιβιανός 1346
Φοῖβος, Ἰούλ. 1173
Φοῖνιξ 572
Φορτουνάτη, Ἀρουλήνη 1347
Φούλβιος cf. s.v. Μάξιμος, Μητρόδωρος, Θισβιανός
Φούφιος cf. s.v. Καληνός
Φράδμων? 662
Φρανιός 821
Φρονίμη 1182?
Φρόνιμος, Βιβούλιος 152 A Col. II.42
Φροντεῖνος 150,301
Φρυ--- 114.66
Φρυγῶν 68
Φρυνι--- 95.8?
Φρύνιχος 806
Φωσφόρος 429,1757
Φωτίδιος, Ποπείλιος 152 A Col. II.97
Φώτιος 302; Φλ. 1071

Χ.ητος 152 A Col. I.41
Χα--- 1680
Χαιρε--- 19.A6
Χαιρέδημος 38
Χαιρεστράτη 275
Χαιρεφῶν 60 p. 18
Χαιρίων 24
Χαρε--- 60 p. 17
Χάρης 152 Δ Col. III.29
Χαριάδης 19.A2
Χαρίας 114.66
Χαρίδαμα 510
Χαρίδημος, Αὐρ. 1426
Χαρικλείδης 146 Col. II.14
Χαρισ--- 60 p. 17
Χαριτέλης 116.5;824
Χαρίτων 152 A Col. II.45, Δ Col. IV .46, Col. V.93
Χαρμίδης 1184
Χαρμόσυνος 152 A Col. II.28
Χαροπίας 1805
Χαροπίης 1805
Χείλων 152 A Col. I.18, Col. II.84; 1123
Χελειδών 1116
Χελίδων 1757
Χελωνίων 84
Χέφαλος 531.20
Χήτη 1061
Χήττη 1061
Χηττίνα 1061
Χιάδης 1129
Χιόνη 288
Χίρων 1612
Χοίρα 332
Χρήστη 240
Χρηστίων 704?,706?, 1303
Χρῆστος 152 A Col. II.43;1301,1304;

Αὐρ. 1320
Χρύσα, Χρύσαι Μαρκιανή 980
Χρυσάνθιος, Φλ. 1206
Χρύσανθος, Αὐρ. 1321
Χρυσᾶς 152 Δ Col. IV.41
Χρυσάωρ 1757
Χρυσέρως 152 A Col. II.20
Χρύσιππος, Κλ. 127 II.8
Χρυσόγονος 452,1693
Χρυσός 761
Χρυσώι 353
Χυλδαῖος 1671

Ψαῖς 1638,1650
Ψακελίας 546
Ψανσνῶς 1637
Ψενοσεῖρις 1621
Ψενπουῆρις 1637?
Ψυχαρίων 705?,706?

῾Ωραπόλλων 1637?
῾Ωρέα 1318
῾Ωρος, ῾Ω.Μακάρος 1659

---αβιον 1761
---αιθίας 608?
---βεα, Γ.Οὐετουλῆνος Κίβικα ---βεα Κεριάλιος 1101
...δωνις 742
....δωρος 1130bis.A5
...θεμις 1149
---θίων 452?
---ιανός 599
---ίδας 959
---ιμένης 608?
---ιππος 1753
---κλέος 1742,1751
---κλῆς 1081
---κράτης 779?
---λεας 1296
---λτίουιος cf. s.v. Πόστομος
---νίων 500
---νωνος, Κλ. 570
---οδοτος 1148
---οδώρα 532
---οικος 859?
---οκλης 566?
---ρουσια 1333?
---σκος 1394
---στρατος 902?
---τιηνός cf. s.v. Σαγ---
...τος 1235
---φίλητος, Γ. --- 1097
.ων 531.11
---ωνιος 786; cf. s.v. ῾Επαφρᾶς
---ωτίων 632

PATRONYMIC ADJECTIVES

῾Ακτορίδας 449?
῾Αλεξάνδρειος 552
῾Απολλωνιδαία 1226
῾Αργαλεῖος 539
῾Αρταλεῖος 539
῾Ασάνδρειος 552
Δαμοσθένειος 529
῾Επικρατίδαιος 552
Εὐδίκειος 529
῾Ιασόνειος 552
Κλιομάχειος 552
Λακούνειος 529
Λυκοφρόνειος 552
Μελάνταιος 552
Μεννείαιος 552
Μενούνειος 529
Μολόσσειος 552
Νικουνίδαιος 534?
Νικωνίδαιος 540
Πειθελάειος 552
Πειθιαῖος 529
Πεταλλίαιος 552
Πολίταιος 552
Πολυχάρμειος 529
Σίμειος 533
Σιμμίαιος 552
Σούειος 529
Σουστράτειος 497
Τεισιφόνειος 552
Φαλάνναιος 544?
Φιλίππειος 552
Φιλολάειος 498
Φρύνειος 552

LATIN NAMES

Aeficia cf. s.v. Calvina
Aelia cf. s.v. Marcia
Aelius cf. s.v. Teimocrates
Aemilius cf. s.v. Atticus
Aninius cf. s.v. Sai---
Appius cf. s.v. Saufeius
Artabasdes 997?
Attianus 1028
Atticus, Aemilius 190, Cn.Licinius 175
Aurelius cf. s.v. Kalliphron
Calenus, Q.Fufius 421
Calvina, Aeficia 184
Carpus 1028
Claudius cf. s.v. Diotimus, Iulianus, Novius
Cnaius, Cn.Lentulus --- 799, Cn.Licinius Atticus 175
Diotimus, Ti.Cl. 171
Flavius cf. s.v. Pantaenus
Fufius cf. s.v. Calenus
Iudas 1031

Iulianus, L.Cl. 182
Kalliphron, M.Aur. 174
Kassius 1031
Lentulus 799
Licinius cf. s.v. Atticus, Lucullus
Lucius, L.Cl.Iulianus 182, L.Licin. Lucullus 179, L. Mummius 420, L. Saufeius 176
Lucullus, L.Licinius 179
Marcia, A.? Aelia 1348
Marcus, M.Aur.Kalliphron 174
Musclosus 1028
Novius, T.Cl. 169
Numicel, Q. 1027?
Onesiforus 1028
Pantaenus, T.Fl. 180
Publius, P.Aelius Teimocrates 1348, P.Aninius P.l. Sai--- 799, P.Valerius Φιλέταιρος 970
Quintus, Q.Fufius Calenus 421, Q.Numicel 1027?, Q.Trebellius Rufus 181
Rufus, Q.Trebel. 181
Sai---, P.Aninius 799
Saufeius, Appius 176, Lucius S. 176
Teimocrates, P.Aelius 1348
Tiberius, Ti.Cl. Diotimus 171, T.Cl. Novius 169
Titus 1028; T.Fl. Pantaenus 180
Trebellius cf. s.v. Rufus
Valens 244
Valerius cf. s.v. Φιλέταιρος
Verax 1028
Visellius 1597?

II. KINGS, DYNASTS AND THEIR FAMILIES

Akrotatos, prince of Sparta: Ἀκρότατος 349
Alexander the Great: Ἀλέξανδρος 552; Βασιλεὺς Ἀλέξανδρος 800
Antigonos Gonatas, king of Macedon: 108
Antiochos III, king of Smyrna: Βασιλεὺς Ἀντίοχος 1613
Ariarathes, prince of Kappadokia: 124
Ariobarzanes II, king of Kappadokia: 124
Artaxerxes II Memnon, king of Persia: Ἀρταξέρξεω βασιλεύοντος 1205
Attalos I or II: βασιλεὺς Ἄτταλος 1216
Attalos II or III: βασιλεύοντος Ἀττάλου 1170
Demetrios I Poliorketes: 94-98,102; ὁ βασιλεὺς Δημήτριος 107
Demetrios of Phaleron: 130
Demetrios II, king of Macedon: Βασιλεὺς Δημήτριος 795
Euagoras, king of Salamis: Εὐαγόρας ὁ Σαλαμινίων βασιλεύς 86
Gadimathes, Arabic king: Γαδιμάθης, βασιλεὺς Θανουηνῶν
Hieron I, king of Syracuse: 411
Kassandros of Macedon: 130
Lysimachos: Λυσίμαχος 600
Philips II, king of Macedon: Βασιλεὺς Φίλιππος 800
Philip V, king of Macedon: Βασιλεὺς Φίλιππος, Βασιλέως Δημητρίου 795
Ptolemy I, king of Egypt: 102
Pharnabazos, satrap: Φαρνάβαζος 140

III. ROMAN EMPERORS AND THEIR FAMILIES

Augustus: 125; Σεβαστὸς Καῖσαρ Νέος Ἀπόλλων 167; Αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ σωτὴρ Σεβαστός 168; Σεβαστὸς Καῖσαρ 1404; Καῖσαρ 1646
Gaius, adopted son of Augustus: Γάϊος Καῖσαρ Σεβαστοῦ υἱός ἡγεμὼν τῆς νεότητος 1403
Vespasian: Αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ Σεβαστὸς Οὐεσπασιανὸς 579
Domitian: Αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ [[Δομετιανὸς]] Σεβαστὸς Γερμανικός 1100-1101
Trajan: Αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ Νέρουα Τραια-

νὸς Γερμανικὸς Δακικός 1162 (?); Αὐτοκράτωρ Νέρουα Τραιανὸς Καῖσαρ Σεβαστὸς Γερμανικὸς Δακικός 1102
Hadrian: 385; Θεὸς Ἁδριανος 152 Δ.3; Αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ Θεοῦ Τραιανοῦ Παρθικοῦ υἱόν, Θεοῦ Νέρουα υἱωνόν, Τραιανὸς Ἁδριανὸς Σεβαστός 1156,1278, 1282; Ἁδριανὸς Αὐτοκράτωρ (Ζεὺς Σωτήρ) 1283; Ἁδριανὸς Καῖσαρ ὁ κύριος 1621
Antoninus Pius: Αὐτοκράτωρ Ἀντωνῖνος Σεβαστὸς Εὐσεβής 152 Δ.7; ὁ μέγιστος καὶ ἐπιφανέστατος τῶν ἀπ' αἰῶνος πρίγκεψ αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσατ Τίτος Αἴλιος Ἁδριανὸς Ἀντωνεῖνος Σεβαστὸς Εὐσεβής 741; Αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ Θεοῦ Ἁδριανοῦ υἱός, Θεοῦ Τραιανοῦ Παρθικοῦ υἱωνός, Θεοῦ Νέρουα προυιωνός, Τίτος Αἴλιος Ἁδριανὸς Ἀντωνεῖνος Σεβαστὸς Εὐσεβής Ἄριστος καὶ Μέγιστος 1173
M.Aurelius Verus: Μᾶρκος Αὐρήλιος Οὖῆρος Καῖσαρ 692
M.Aurelius: 127
Commodus: Αὐτ(οκράτωρ) Μᾶρ(κος) Αὐρήλιος Κόμμοδος Σεβαστὸς Γερμανικὸς, Εὐσεβοῦς Σεουήρου ἀδελφός 1108-1109
Septimius Severus: Αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ Σεπτίμιος Σεουῆρος Περτίναξ Σεβαστὸς Εὐσεβὴς Ἄραβικὸς Ἀδιαβηνικὸς μέγιστος 802; Εὐσεβὴς Σεουῆρος 1108-1109
Geta: cf. s.v. Caracalla, ad no. 1345
Caracalla: Αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ Μᾶρκος Αὐρήλιος Ἀντωνεῖνος Εὐσεβὴς Σεβαστός 802; Θεὸς Ἀντωνεῖνος 1281; --- Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Λ. Σεπτιμίου Σεουήρου Εὐσεβοῦς Περτίνακος Σεβαστοῦ Ἀραβικοῦ Ἀδιαβηνικοῦ Παρθικοῦ μεγίστου υἱός, Θεοῦ Μάρκου Ἀντωνίνου Εὐσεβοῦς Γερμανικοῦ Σαρματικοῦ υἱωνός, Θεοῦ Ἀντωνίνου Εὐσεβοῦς ἔκγονος, Θεοῦ Ἁδριανοῦ καὶ Θεοῦ Τραιανοῦ Παρθικοῦ καὶ Θεοῦ Νέρουα ἀπόγονος 1345
Heliogabalus: Αὐτοκράτωρ (Μ.Αὐρ.) Ἀντωνεῖνος (Εὐσεβὴς) Σεβαστός 1281
Galerius: Γαλ.Μαξιμιανὸς Σεβ. 1165
Diocletian: ---πρεσβύτερος Σεβ. 1165(?)
Valeria, daughter of Diocletian: Γαλ.Οὐαλερία Θιοτάτη(?) Αὐγούστα 1165
Licinius Licinianus: Λικιννιανὸς Λικίννιος Σεβ. 1165
Maximinus: Μαξιμεῖνος, υἱὸς βασιλέων 1165
Constantine (the Great) Κωνσταντεῖνος, υἱὸς βασιλέων 1165; Φλα.Οὐαλ.Κωνσταντεῖνος 1166
Constans, son of Constantine the Great: Φλ.Ἰούλ.Κώνστανς, ἐπιφ. Καῖσαρ 1166
Constantius, son of Constantine the Great: Φλα.Ἰούλ. Κωνστάντιος, ἐπιφ. Καῖσαρ 1166
Constantine, son of Constantine the Great: Οὐα.Φλ.Κωνσταντεῖνος, ἐπιφ. Καῖσαρ 1166
Valentinianus I: Οὐαλλεντεινιανὸς αὐτοκράτωρ Καλλίνεικος τροπεοῦχος Αὔγουστος 1167
Honorius: Ὀνώριος Αὔγουστος 640
Theodosius: ὁ δεσπότης ἡμῶν Θεοδόσιος Αὔγουστος 640
Anastasius: ὁ δεσπότης ἡμῶν Φλ(άβιος) Ἀναστάσιος 641
Justinus: ὁ δεσπότης ἡμῶν Ἰουστῖνος 642; Φλ(άβιος) Ἰουστῖνος 643(?)
Justinian: βασιλεία Ἰουστινιανοῦ 310; Φλ(άβιος) Ἰουστινιανός 643(?)
Unknown Emperor(s): Αὐτοκράτωρ 150 A.2; 339.14; ἡμερώτατος, μέγιστος εὐεργέτης --- Αὔγουστος 639; ὁ Σεβαστός 751; κύριος αὐτοκράτωρ 967; --- Καῖσαρ 1408; οἱ Σεβαστοί 1580

IV. A. GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES (EXCEPT ATTICA)

Αἶνιος 452
Αἰτωλία 600?
Αἴτωλος 600
Ἀνάνθιος 594?
Ἀναρνανία 347
Ἀλεξανδρία 118
Ἀλμυρα 1151
Ἀμαστριανή 221
Ἀμβρακία 347
Ἀμφισεύς 363
Ἀναζαρβεύς 998?
Ἀντιοχεύς 222
Ἀντιόχηα 1089.18
Ἀξιοττηνός 1179
Ἀπολλωνία, τῆς Λυδίας 1789
Ἀπολλωνιάτης 1736
Ἀπολλωνιδεῖς οἱ περὶ Καμας 1173
Ἀπολλωνιήτης 1789
Ἀργεῖος 361?,372, 407,652
Ἄργιλος 60 p. 17
Ἄργος 108,412,1441
Ἀρκάς 90,405.a,2,9; b.11?
Ἀσία 340.11;552, 1068,1105?,1422
Ἀσκανία λίμνη 1775
Ἀσπένδιος 1539
Ἀτράγιος 502
Αὐρανεῖτις, γῆ 1603
Αὐσόνιος 999?
Ἄφριξ, ἐπαρχεία 741
Ἀφροδεισιεύς 1070
Ἀχαιός 90,405.b.8?, 412

Βαιτηνός 1274
Βαλβουρεύς 1440?
Βειθυνία 741
Βενδιπαρα 681
Βιθυνία 1282,1345?
Βοιωτία 20,465,1502
Βόστρα 1602
Βοττιαῖοι 14
Βουκόλιον 1151
Βρυλλιον 682
Βρυλουζα? 1802

Γαλάτης 998?
Γαυριανός 1274
Γδαμμαυας χωρίον 1521
Γδανμαας χωρίον 1521
Γδαυαμα 1521
Γόννειος 546

Δανοῦβις 1035
Δελφοί 4,128,461, 465?
Δήλιος 796
Δημητριάς 340.10
Διοκαισαρία 1605
Δοαρρήνη? 1170
Δουλόπολις 821

Ἔγεστα 5
Ἐκδαυμαυα 1521
Ἑλλάς 86.17;201, 339.22
Ἕλλην 86.12,17;127 II.94;414
Ἐπαρχείαι, αἱ γ' ἐπ. Κιλικία Ἰσαυρία Λυκαονία 1527, Ἄφριξ ἐπ. 741
Ἐρεικίνειος 546
Ἑρμοκαπηλειτής 1166, 1167
Ἑρμοκαπηλία 1165
Ἑστιαεύς 817
Ἑστιεῖος 802
Ἐφέσιος 487,837?, 1052,1105
Ἔφεσος 341,1441
Ἐφύρου χθών?(Korinth) 322

Ζβαληνός 1274
Ζμύρνα 341; cf. s.v. Σμυρναία

Ἠλεῖοι 90,126
Ἡρακλειῶτις 224
Ἡρακλεώτης 223,452?

Θανουηνός 1604
Θάσιος 769,770,771. 12,17;772
Θασίων 792
Θεάγγελα 1088
Θεαγγελεύς 1089.13
Θεσπιεύς 440,452
Θεσσαλονικεύς 584
Θεσσαλός 531.23
Θηβαῖοι 120,421
Θηραῖος 48,49
Θισβεῖος 443
Θράικη 463
Θρᾷξ 1736
Θύειρα 1151

Ἰλλυρικός 637
Ἰμέρα 414
Ἰουλιεῖς 1806 (οἱ τάχειον λεγόμενοι Μαιβωζανοί)
Ἰουλίς 129
Ἰσαυρία 1527
Ἰσθμοῖ 414

Καινεική 463
Καινική 1075? (sc. Χερσόνησος)
Καλύμνιος? 452
Καλυνδεύς 452
Καμαι 1173
Καμη 1173
Καπροβήλων (village) 1031
Κᾶρ 1069
Καρδάκων κώμη 1516
Κάρθαια 129
Καρία 1070
Καρός 63
Κασανδρεύς 597
Κασσανδρεύς 600
Κασσηνός 1274
Κερκαφίδης 998?
Κεσαρεύς 969
Κέως 129
Κιλικία 741?,1527
Κιμβρα 677
Κίμβρος 677?
Κίμμερος 677
Κίτιον 1577
Κλαζομένιος 1130bis .A3,13,23,24,B28
Κνίδιος 799,1130bis .A1;1614
Κόθειρα 1151
Κομαμα 1756
Κομανὸν ὄρος 1756
Κορησία 129
Κορίνθιος 340.3

Κόρινθος 300?,340.8; Κορινθόθεν 407; cf. s.v. Σισυφίη (γῆ), Ἐφύρου χθών
Κούριον 1577
Κραννώνιος 526
Κρῆς 227,502
Κρητικός 750
Κυδωνιάτης 375,452
Κῦμαι 411
Κυμαρια 1756
Κυμισαλα 1756
Κυμωρια 1756
Κυπρινός 1274
Κύπριος 296
Κυρηναι--- 491
Κῶος 751

Λακεδαιμόνιος 408, 1123; Λακεδαίμων 127 II.86;340.9;
Λακκηνός 1274
Λακωνικός? 422
Λαοδικία 1441
Λαρεισηνῶν κατοικία 1103?
Λάρισα 1151; Λαρείση 340.11
Λαρισαῖος 817
Λατεῖνος 741
Λεβαδειῆος 443
Λεδροί 1577
Λήμνιοι 60 p. 16
Λίβυς 951?
Λιγυναι 460
Λοκρός 951
Λυδία 1789
Λυδίη 1205
Λυδός 1166,1167
Λυκαονία 1527
Λύκιος 1736
Λυσιμαχεύς 228

Μαιβωζανοί cf. s.v. Ἰουλιεῖς
Μαιῶτις 229
Μακεδών 230,795
Μακέτα 231
Μαλλοιάτης 546
Μεγαρικός 549
Μεροπίς 787?
Μεσσάνιοι 405b.2,6, 10
Μήλιος 1512
Μιλήσιος 232,233, 234,235,770; Καισαρεὺς Μιλ. 236
Μίλητος 6
Μονδαιάτης 546
Μοστηνός 1166
ΜοτῦϜα 936
Μουρματέανος 1408
Μυλαῖος 546
Μυτιληναῖος 342

Ναμα...ηνος 1393
Νάξιος 752
Ναύπακτος 600
Νέα Πόλις 340.8;341
Νεικομήδεια 1345
Νεικομηδεύς 1346
Νεικομηδικός 980
Νεινηνοι 677
Νεμέα 414
Νεροληνός 1274
Νύμφαιον 57

Ὀγχειστ---? 441
Οἰνοανδεύς 1440, 1447?
Ὀλοσσόνιος 546?
Ὀλοσσών 544
Ὀρχομένιος 421

Παμφυλία 1177
Πανέλληνες 127 II .16,17,23,25,29, 76,78
Πανελλήνιον 127 II .21
Πάριος 797
Πάτραι 340.9
Πελοπόννησος 347
Πεντάκωμα 1151
Πέργαμον 341
Περδυλία 581
Περδύλιον 581
Περδύλιος 581
Πέρινθος 99,663
Περραιβοί 546?
Πέτθαλος 529
Πετροζετα 1274
Πιερία 401
Πῖσα 405.a7
Πισάτης 405.a.2,5, 9;b.1,6,11
Πλοκεττηνῶν κώμη 1293
Πόντος 741,1282,1345?
Πρηπανός 1274
Πύθιος (Delphi) 414
Πυλαία 4

Ῥόδιος 94.20;752
Ῥωμαῖος 182,383,421, 452,741?,1075, 1129bis,1130?,1345
Ῥώμη 165,341,1177?

Σαλαμίνιος (Kypros) 86,296,1580
Σαλαμίς 1577
Σάμος 9,18
Σάρδεις 1441
Σιδωνία 238
Σικελία 741?
Σικυώνιος 405b.1,8,9; 1118
Σινώπη 57,97
Σισυφίη (γῆ) (Korinth) 308
Σμύρνα 1030
Σμυρναία 239; cf. s.v. Ζμύρνα
Συβάριος? 287
Συρακόσιος 41,940
Συρία 1613.15
Σωκανός 1274

Ταναγρῆος 1788
Ταραντῖνος 1216
Ταρσεύς 1058
Τήϊος 1149
Τηλεφίδης 998
Τημνίτης 1130bis.A3, 12,23,25,B28
Τῆμνος 1149
Τορνέα 92.7
Τρικναιτηνός 1274
Τροιαληνός 1274
Τροιζήν 120
Τυλέσιον 502
Τύραννοι 411

Φαλανναῖος 546
Φάσηλις 3
Φασηλῖται 3
Φιλαδελφεύς 1154
Φιλωτέρα 1516
Φιλωτέρειος 1596
Φλαουιοκαισαρεὺς Δαλδιανός 1156

Φλειάσιος 90
Φλειήσιος 455
Φοινίκη 1613.15
Χαλκίς 8,20,340.9; 1502
Χερρόνησος 794
Χερσόνησος 463
Χυρετίαιος 546
Χωμα 1756
---αῖος 872?

IV. B. ATTIC TRIBES, DEMES ETC.

Ἀγγελῆθεν 152 A Col. I.57, Δ Col. III .59,61;202
Ἀγνούσιος 152 A Col. I.58,59
Ἀγρυλῆθεν 19.A.2
Ἀδριανίς 152 Δ Col. IV.2
Ἀζηνιεύς 100,101, 152 A Col. I.79, Δ Col. IV.9,15,16, 17
Ἀθῆναι 68,127 II.57
Ἀθηναῖοι 7,19.A1;86, 90,92.3;121.12;127 I.C.4,D.7, II.13, 31,34,44,64,84,85, 88,89,93;180,406
Ἀθηναῖος 9,295, 1123,1675
Ἀθήναζε 1502
Ἀθήνησι 39,127 II. 3,38
Ἀθμονεύς 114.58; 152 A Col. I.85, Δ Col.IV.31,34,35
Ἀθμονόθεν 38
Αἰαντίς 19.B2; 114 .64; 152 Δ Col. IV.18;165
Αἰγηΐς 19.A5; 60 p. 16;101.2;114.41; 146 Col. II.13; 152 Δ Col. III.42
Αἰθαλίδης 152 A Col. I.84
Αἰξωνεύς 114.57, 59;130,160,203
Ἀκαμαντίς 19.A4;51, 84,114.51;146 Col. II.10;152 Δ Col. IV.1
Ἀκρίς 131
Ἀλωπεκῆθεν 106
Ἀναγυράσιος 152 A Col. I.49
Ἀνακαιεύς 19.A12
Ἀναφλύστιος 152 Δ Col. IV.22-24,27, 29;165
Ἀντιγονίς 105,114 .28-40
Ἀντιοχίς 114.1,67; 152 Δ Col. IV.19
Ἄρειος Πάγος 127 II .28,59,65,67,73,99
Ἀρεοπαγείτης 127 II .27,31,33,46,76,78
Ἀτταλίς 152 Δ Col. IV.31
Ἀττική 127 II.47
Ἀφιδναῖος 116.5;186
Ἀχαρνεύς 42,94.8, 95.7;116.33;150A.6; 152 A Col. I.34; 205,206

Γαργήττιος 51,152 A Col. I.7, Δ.1, Col. III.30;174,180

Δειραδιώτης 152 A Col. I.35
Δημητριάς 94.2,95.2; 96.2;114.28-40
Διογένειον 199

Ἐλευσ(ε)ίνιος 152 A Col. I.55;766
Ἐλευσίς 1,127 II.85; 131,134,137,150A.1; 152 Δ Col. III.34
Ἐπιεικίδης 152 A Col. I.44,45,47,81, Δ Col. IV.7
Ἐπικηφίσιος 152 A Col. I.12, Δ Col. IV.6
Ἐρεχθηΐς 47,60 p. 16;114.28-40;116.1; 152 Δ Col. III.41
Ἕρμειος 114.53
Ἐρχιεύς 114.42
Εὐμολπίδης 127 II.9, 13;134
Εὐπυρίδης 152 Δ Col. III.19,35,65,66

Θεοινιδαί 135.4,8,14
Θορίκιος 150A.2

Ἱπποθωντίς 60 pp. 16,17;114.61;152 Δ Col. IV.8
Ἱπποτομάδης 114.2; 152 A Col. I.40

Κεκροπίς 47,114.56; 125,152 Δ Col. IV .4;165
Κεραμεικός 88
Κεραμέων, ἐκ Κ. 116 .34;207
Κεφαλῆθεν 114.52; 122,152 A Col. I.54
Κήρυκες 127 II.10; 134,150A.3,B.3,7
Κήττιος 51
Κηφ(ε)ισιεύς 108, 152 A Col. I.16,17; 208,209
Κικιννεύς 135.1
Κολλυτίδης? 35
Κριωεύς 152 Δ Col. IV.26
Κρωπίδης 114.48; 152 A Col. I.32
Κυδαθηναιεύς 152 A Col. I.31, Δ Col. III.47,48,49,58;210

Λαμπτρεύς 181,211
Λευκονοεύς 114.49; 152 A Col. I.5,6
Λεωντίς 19.A5;114

.46;115,148
Λουσιεύς 100,101, 114.55;152 A Col. I.8

Μαραθώνιος 105,119, 150B.6;152 A Col. I.11,15,18,51,53, 83, Δ Col. IV.19; 161,165,171,175,190
Μελιτεύς 152 A Col. I.56, Col. II.105, Δ Col. III.37;212
Μυρρινούσιος 152 A Col. I.14, Δ Col. III.51

Ὑπεταίων 92.4;112, 114,134,152 Δ Col. IV.3,4

Ο(ἰ)ῆθεν 152 A Col. I.33, Δ Col. IV.32, 33
Οἰναῖος 19.A3,10,11, 13;106,114.54
Οἰνηΐς 152 Δ Col. IV.3
Οἴου, ἐξ Ο. 152 A Col. I.28,29, Δ Col. III.63,64;180, 213
Ὀτρυνεύς 214

Παιανιεύς 114.45,46; 152 A Col. I.25,26, Δ.6, Δ Col. III.50, 52-57
Παλληνεύς 152 A Col. I.48, Δ Col. IV.20, 21,25,30
Πανδιονίς 19.A5;84, 114.44;152 Δ Col. III.43
Πειραιεύς 19.A7;98, 100,114.62;127 II .85;130,133,136, 152 Δ Col. IV.10, 13,14;215
Περγασεύς 152 A Col. I.20
Περιθοίδης 161
Πιθεύς 114.60;152 A Col. I.38,39
Πρασιεύς 19.A4
Προβαλίσιος 278
Πτολεμαΐς 152 Δ Col. III.72

Ῥαμνούσιος 19.A7; 101.6;116.2;152 A Col. I.24

Σαλαμίς 116.17
Σημαχίδης 152 Δ Col. IV.28
Σκαμβωνίδης 152 A Col. I,42,43;216
Σουνιεύς 152 A Col. I.46,82;173,177
Στειριεύς 152 A Col. I.13,21,22, Δ Col. III.24,60
Συβρίδης 152 A Col. I.52
Σφενδαλεύς 152 Δ Col. IV.11,12,18
Σφήττιος 102,107, 152 A Col. I.9,27

Τρικορύσιος 152 A Col. I.50
Τρινεμεεύς 152 Δ Col. IV.5
Φαληρεύς 94.3,12;96 .4;157
Φηγαιεύς 152 A Col. I.19
Φιλαίδης 72,152 A Col. II.103, Δ Col. III.21
Φλυεύς 114.5;152 A Col. I.30,36,37,41, Col. II.102,107,167, 170
Φρεάρριος 114.50
Φυλάσιος 116.7;152 A Col. I.80

Χολαργεύς 51,218

IV. C. TRIBES, DEMES OUTSIDE ATTICA

Αἰσχιάδαι 361.11
Ἀμφιαρετεῖδαι 361.35
Ἀρκοΐδαι 351,361.30
Αὐρογιώνδων φυλή 502

Δμαιhιππόδαι 351, 361.27
Δοριάδαι 361.32
Δυμᾶνες 361.29

Εισι(---) 672

Ἱπολυτεύς 600

Κερκάδαι 361.38
Κλουστομεῖνα 741

Μαίκια 1104

Ὀγονδέων συγγενεία 1078
Ὀλισσεῖδαι 361.7

Παισιάδας 548?
Παμφῦλαι 361.6

Ῥωμαίων φυλή 690,696

Σεβαστή 1324
Σεργία 1082

Τεμενίδαι 361.18

Ὑλλέες 361.6
Ὑλλίς 1089.16
Ὑρνάθιοι 361.17

..ριέες 361.14

IV. D. LATIN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

Bithynia 992? Nicomedenses 992? Pontus 992?

V. RELIGIOUS TERMS

ἄβρασα 1028,1036
ἄβρασαζ 1062
ἄβρασαξ 724,1028
ἄγαλμα 22,86.21;135.10;293,449-450,1784
ἀγγελίη 996
ἁγίασμα 1227
ἅγιος 372,686,1269,1339??,1534,1589,1610
ἁγνός 686,998
ἀγυρθμός 950
αδννει 730
ἄδυτον 1205
Ἀθάνα 1019,1021,1036-1037??,1216
ἀθάνατος 1003.12;1039,1413,1449?
Αθη---, Νύμφαι 682
Ἀθηνᾶ 22,31,35,262 (Nike) 405b.5,1050,1089,1440-1441,1503
Ἀθηναία 24-25,32,36-38,41-43
ἀθχαρευ 720
αιανακαμφβα 731
Αἴας 116.16
Ἀΐδας 1218-1219
Ἄλτις (Olympia) 405b.6
Ἀμήν 1609,1660
Ἄμυνος 185
Ἄμμων 1635?
ἀμοραχθι 731
Ἀναείτις 1174 (ἐγ Μητρῴ)
ἀνάθεμα 250 Δ.47;1404
ἀνάθεσις 1064-1065
ἄναξ 449
ἀναπαύομαι 640,643-644,1318
ἀνάστασις 1323
ἀνατίθημι 22,24-25,28,31-32,35-37,39,41-43,46-47,140,146 Col. I.15,23, Col. II.1,5,9;161,163,173,195,294,296,337,339.17;340.6;357,359,374,382,395,407-408,414,421,423,442,533,551,578,678,791,813,925,962,967?978?,1020,1070,1130bisA.31;1154-1155,1174,1216,1284,1403
Ἀνγδίστις 1205
ἄνγελος, ὁ Ῥουβῆδος 1400
ἀνεξείλαστος 1179
ἀνίκητος 686,973
ἀνίστημι 1286
Ἄνουβις 1656
Ἀνπελίτης, Ζεύς 1392-1393
ἀντιλήμπτωρ 1606
Ἀξιοττηνός 1179
ἀπάγω 932
ἀπαραίτητος 1449?
ἀπαρχή 25,26,31,41,46,154
ἀπέχω 1205
Ἀπόλλων 164,167,401,405b.5; 515 (Πανλίμνιος),516,535,546,741 (Πύθιος),956,960,962 (Λυκεῖος; cf. also s.v. Λυκεῖος),966,1078 (Πύθιος),1087,1769 (Θυρξεύς)
ἀρά 1400
Ἀργεία, ἡέρα 652
Ἄρης 92.11
Ἀριστεῖς 519
Ἀρκεσιμας 1769
Αρμαδα 1769
Ἄρτεμις 395 (Λιμνατιο---),536 (Χαλακεῖτις),634,1100-1102,1159 (πατρική),1170,1769
ἀρχηγός, τοῦ γένους 686
ἀρχιβουκόλος 1264
ἀρχιεπίσκοπος 1589,1602
ἀρχιερεύς 181,689,1068 (τῆς Ἀσίας),1156,1373,1422 (τῆς Ἀσίας),1613
ἀρχιερωσύνη 1083
ἀρχισυνάγωγος? 300
ἄρχων 968
Ἀσκαηνός, Μῆν 1775
Ἀσκληπιός 109,186,431,544,568; cf. 166
ἄτλωε 720
Αὐγούσταλις, σόδαλις 741
αὐλίζομαι 1606
ἀφιερόω 1285?
Ἀφροδίτη 358,975
ἀφωσίκακος 686

βαμαιαζα 731
Βαραδάτης, Ζεύς 1205
βασιλεία 686
βασιλεύς 797,799,1288 (Μῆν),1769 (Καύνιος),1771 (cf. παμβασιλεύς)
Βασιλικός, Ζεύς 1288?
βαστάζω 1205
βαψαμαζζα 731
Βενδῖς 136
Βία 334
βισωτορθ 1028
βοηθέω 724,1661,1664
βοηθία 1606
βοηθίηι 1050
βουθυσία 1080
Βροντῶν, Ζεύς 1288?
Βρυλουζιος? 682,1802
βωμός 150A.2,1202,1349-1350,1403-1404

Γᾶ 533,927,929,931-933
Γ(αβριήλ) 640
Γάϊος Μάρκιος Κησωρεῖνος 1079 (deified)
γγενβαρ 1036
γγης 1036
Γένεσις 1003.26
γενικός 686
Γεόργηος 1269,1534
γερουσιάρχης 969
Γῆ 405b.4;978 (Μητήρ)
γσμ 728
γωματου 1028

δᾳδουχία 127 II.4
Δαμάτηρ 450
δαμναμευς 1028
Δανοῦβις 1035
δεθερθ 1028
δεῖπνον 1081
δεκανός 319,636
δεκάτη (tithe) 21, 32,35,36,38,42-43
Δελφίνιος, Ἀπόλλων 1783
δέξασθαι 927-935
δέξις 978?
δέρμα 1088
δεσπότης 686,1771
Δημήτηρ, Ἐλευσινία Πατρωία 766
Δήμητρα 173
Δημοκρατία 116.18
Δῆμος 52,188,1404
δημόσια, ἱερά 1088
διάκονος 425,478, 636,643,1589,1591, 1610
δικαιοσύνη, τοῦ θεοῦ 1400
δικαίως 725
Διόνυσος 360,807, 1072?,1088,1149, 1264 (Καθηγέμων), 1282,1505
Δολεχηνός, Θεός 967
δούλη, τοῦ θεοῦ 1318
δοῦλος 1339,1771
δρέπανον 1400
δύναμις 1152,1400, 1534,1771
δώδεκα, σκῆπτρα 1179
δωδεκάθην (=θεόν?) 1179
δῶρον 978,1397

ἑας 720
ἐβίσκοπος 1418
εἰέρια 1398
εἰρήνη 1005,1008
εἰρονόμας 741
Εἷς, Θεός 1606,1661
εἰσιτητήρια 85
εἰσπορεύομαι 1205
εἴσχι πρὸς τὸν θεόν 1524
ἐκάβολος 449
Ἑκάτη, Σώτειρα 1696
Ἑκατόμπεδον 2,19.B1
ἐκκλησία 643,1323
ελβει 720
Ἐλευσινίη, Δημήτηρ 766
Ἐλευσίνιον 1,123, 126,150B.9
ἐλθεις 720
ἐλπίζω 1606
ἔνπυρα, τά 1205
ἔντιμος 968
ἑορτή 1088
ἐπανγελία 1082,1084?
ἐπήκοος 686,1003.5; 1769
ἐπιζητέω 1174
ἐπιθειασμός 1776
ἐπικαλέομαι 714
Ἐπινίκιος 569
Ἐπινίκος, Ἡρακλῆς 569
ἐπίσκοπος cf. ἐβίσκοπος
ἐπιταγή 1771
ἐπιτάττω 1771
ἐπιφανής 686
ἐπουράνιος 1288
Ἐρατώ 401,1124
Ἑρμαί 196
Ἑρμεῖας, Χθόνιος 1218
Ἑρμῆς 195,318,479 (Εὐάνγελος),539-540 (Χθόνιος),793,927, 929,931-933
Ἔρως 452
ἔσται αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν θεόν 1376,1400, 1426,1524,1778; cf. also s.v. εἴσχι πρὸς τὸν θεόν
ἑστία 150A.5;173, 771.25 (κοινά)
ἕτοιμος 1155
Εὐάνγελος, Ἑρμῆς 479
εὐάντητος 686; cf. 1794
εὐλαβής 1590-1591, 1611
εὐλογία 1031,1601, 1771
εὐσέβεια 116.30; 219,339.18;978, 1087
Εὐσεβεῖς 1323
εὐσεβής 756,799, 1218,1282
Εὐτέρπη 401,1124
Εὐτυχία 305
εὐχαριστέω 1070
εὐχάριστος 686
εὐχή 303,425,578, 589,634,682,697, 790,1049,1154,1159, 1211,1227,1288, 1392-1394,1428, 1433,1595
εὔχομαι 39,43,337, 503,515-516,518-519,1003.12;1074, 1155,1572

Φάναξ 449
Φεκάβολος 449

Ζεύς 68,382,405b.4; 407,411,947,1769, 103 and 953 (Σωτήρ), 294 (Ἑλλάνιος), 955 (ἀγορά of), 973 (Ἥλιος Μίθρας), 1088 (Νέμειος), 1156 (Πολιεύς), 1205 (Βαραδατέω), 1281 (Σωτὴρ Ὀλύμπιος Ἀδριανός), 1288 (Βροντῶν? or Βασιλικός?),1392-1393 (Ἀνπελίτης), 1394 (Θαλός),1449 (πατήρ), 421 and 1579 (Ὀλύμπιος), 1622 (Ἥλιος Μεγάλος Σάραπις)
Ζῶν, Θεός 1400

*h*έρα 652 (Ἀργεία), 835?,982
*h*ερακλῆς 949bis
*h*έρος 442
*h*ιαρός 982

Ἥλιος 197,735,973 (Ζεὺς Μίθρας),1622 (Ζεὺς Μεγάλος Σάραπις),1803?

ἡμέρα 1321 (κρίσεως),1400 (κρίσιμος)
Ἡραῖα, τά 1083-1084
Ἡρακλῆς 72,77,131, 163 (Τύριος),569 (Ἐπίνικος),576 (Κουναγίδας) 1215, 1282,1507?; cf. s.v. *h*ερακλῆς
ἡρωίς 760,1116
ἡρῶον 1206,1415
ἥρως 146 Col. I.4; 398,538,541-542, 554,580,587,667, 782,1003.1 (θεοὶ ἥρωες); 1113-1114, 1148,1207,1259, 1267,1390,1677, 1713,1718
Ἥφαιστος 1078

Θάλεια 401
Θαλ(λ)ία 1119,1124
Θαλ(λ)ός, Ζεύς 1394
θάνατος 1000,1120
θεά 551,998,1020, 1074 (Θεὰ ἐρατὴ Κνιδία, viz. Aphrodite), 1156,1281 and 1403 (Ῥώμη)
θεασεῖται 707?
θεῖον 1176
θεῖος 1176
θεῖος 127 II.89; 681,751,1087,1165?, 1176?,1281
θεοί 12,19.A2;95.1; 116.15,30;339.18; 376,995,1040,219 (χθόνιοι),677(σεβαστοί,σύνναοι), 795,800 (μεγάλοι), 926 (ἐνέρτεροι or ἔνεροι),931-933 (καταχθόνιοι), 1003.1 (Ἥρωες), 1088 (πάντες), 1130bisA.31;B.36; 1512,1637 (σύνναοι)
θεόν (τὸν θεόν σοι) 1378
θεός 19.A2;127 II .19;135.9;163, 250B.22;323,327, 405a.1;430,644,714, 774,967 (Δολεχηνός),1003.5 (ἴδιος ἑπήκοος);1023,1087-1088,1205,1269 (Μήτηρ Θεοῦ),1281 (emperor),1318,1321, 1376,1378,1400,1426, 1448-1449,1524,1572 (Ὕψιστος),1606 and 1661 (Εἷς),1769 (Τοβαλοας ἑπήκοος)
θεοσέβης 1697
θεοτόκος 1601
θεοφιλής 643
θεόφιλος 250Γ.39;425
θεόφρων 1323
θεραπεία 127 II.62, 92
θεραπευτής 1205, 1263,1771
θεραπεύω 1771
θεράπων 1400 (Θεοῦ), 1771
θεωρός 797
θίασος 1217
θιφεριθ 1028
θῦμα 995
θυρξεύς, Ἀπόλλων 1769
θυρωρός 636
θυσία 90,116.15;135 .6;339.2;1087
θυσιαστήριον 1610
θύω 116.15;1088
θχεζχζεγτ 731

ια 722
ἰαη 1062
ἰαρομνάμων 950,1064-1065
ἰαρός 444,1020
ἰαω 724,1037,1588
ἱερά, τά 752,771.11; 1088,1130bisB.25-26,49,57
ἱεραρχέω 452
ἱερατεύω 452
ἱέρεια 135.2,8; cf. s.v. εἰέρια
ἱερεῖον 992?
ἱερεύς 152 Δ Col. III.28;361.5;600, 647,719?,985?,993, 1078-1079,1082-1084,1156-1157,1614
ἱερεύω 544
ἱερεωσύνη 127 II.5, 14
ἱερητεία 1088
ἱερητεύω 568
ἱερόδουλος 1170,1791
ἱεροθύτης 817
ἱεροί 1791
ἱεροκηρυκεία 127 II.11
ἱεροκῆρυξ 988
ἱ(ε)ρόν, τό 52,135.3, 10;405a.8;1089,1216
ἱερονόμος 1170
ἱεροπαρέκτης 987, 988
ἱεροποιός 1,23,806
ἱερός 201,339.20; 350,405.8,460,583, 686,922,945,948, 950,1023,1040,1100-1103,1161,1172, 1281-1282,1293, 1295,1337,1345,1579
ἱεροσαλπιστής 988
ἱεροφάντης 601
ἱεροφάντις 180
ἱεροφόρος 478
ἱερωσύνη 1281
Ἰησοῦς 1524,1606, 1664
ἴλεως 686
ἱμάτιον 766
Ἶσις 175,189,190, 291,503,660,672?, 677,813,1665
ἰσόμοιρος 1088
ἵστημι 546
ἰσχυρός 686
Ἰχθυς 1611

Κάβειρος 601
Καθηγέμων, Διόνυσος 1264
καθήμενος 1179?
καθ(ε)ιδρύω 677
καθιερόω 1156,1285?, 1696
Καναθιβος 1769
Κανασβος 1433,1769
κακός 1606

Καλλιόπη 318,388,401, 1124,1126
καλλιστέφανος 975
καλυνδευ 720
καντευ 720
Καπετώλιον 807
καρποί 978
καρποφορέω 1610
καταρῶ 1685
καταφυγή 1606
καταχθόνιος 250B.29; 931-933
κατοικέω 1606
κατοικία, ἱερά 1103
κατοίχομαι 679
Καύνιος, Βασιλεύς 1769
κέλευσις 644,967?
κελλαρεύω 1227
Κενδρείσος, κύριος 1049
κεντευ 720
κθεισπαλαπη 731
Κλείω 401,1124
κληδονίζω 1155
κλινή 768
κοδηρεα 720
κοιμάομαι 1005,1660
κοιμητήριον 641
κοινά, ἑστία 771.25
κολάζω 1155,1174
κομπωθ 1028
Κομυρος 1756
κονκευ 720
Κόρη 173
κουινδεκίμουιρ, σάκρεις φακιούνδεις 741
Κουναγίδας, Ἡρακλῆς 576
κρατηρίζω 1128
κρητηρίζω 1128
κρητηρισμός 1128
κρίσις 1321 (ἡμέρα κρίσεως)
Κυμνισσεύς 1756
κυρία 686
κύριος 686,1048 (Κενδρείσος),1117,1281, 1606,1637?,1771
κωλέα 1088
Κωμυρος 1756

λάτρις 1771
λβα 1036
λείβω 1059
λειτορεύω 503
Λητώ, Μητήρ 1154
Λητῶιον 732
Λιμνατιο--- cf. s.v. Ἄρτεμις
λόγος 1321 (διδόναι θεῷ)
Λύκειος 391,956-958, 960,962,965?

μα 729
Μᾶ 1205
μάγειρος 478
μάκαρ 686
μακάριος 1318,1322, 1332,1468?
μακαριστός 1325
μάντις 361.3
μάρτυς 1534
Μεγάλη, Τύχη 578
Μεγάλοι, Θεοί 795, 800
Μεγάλος, Ζεὺς Ἥλιος Σάραπις 1622
μέγας 686,1400 (μέγα ὄνομα τοῦ Θεοῦ)
μέγιστος 686
μ(ε)ιζότερος 317, 1530
Μελπομένη 401,1119
μετέρχομαι 735
μετέχω, μυστηρίων 1205
Μῆν 138,163,187 (Τύραννος),1152 (Μηνὸς τεκοῦσα), 1288 (Βασιλεύς)
Μητήρ 978 (Γῆ), 1154 (Λητώ),1211 (ποτνία ..απηνή?), 1269 (Θεοῦ)
Μίθρα 197
Μίθρας, Ζεὺς Ἥλιος 973
Μ(ιχαήλ) 640
Μιχαήλιον 1591-1592
μνημονεύω 1032
Μνημοσύνη 401
μνησθῆ 971
Μοῖρα 647,793,1003 .13,16,19,27;1190, 1406
μολπή 1080
μολύνω 1155
μομοναζα 731
μονή 1341
Μοῦσαι 452
μυέομαι 799
Μυστήρια (Eleusis) 104,112,115,116.11, 12
μυστήριον 1081,1205
μύστης 799

ναός 92.11
Νειλάμμων 1637??
Νέμειος, Ζεύς 1088
νέμω 1088
νεόκαυτος 1130bis B.25
νεωκόρος 1105,1156 (τοῦ Σεβαστοῦ), 1205 (θεραπευταί), 1281 (τῶν Σεβαστῶν), 1345 (Νεικομήδεια), 1527
Νίκα 1766
νικάω 1606
Νίκη 19.B1;262
νυθ 724
νυκτοφύλαξ 636,643
Νύμφαι 48,49,52, 135.2,8;188,194, 195,280,682 (Αθη--), 998,1769
νυμφόληπτος 49

οἶκος, τοῦ Θεοῦ 1400
Ὀλύμπιος 1283
Ὁμόνοια 399
ὄνομα 1400 (μέγα τοῦ θεοῦ)
ὅρκιος 1030bisB.36
ὅρος, ἱερός 1102
ὅσιος 12,339.20; 1165?,1589,1713
Οὐραν(ε)ία 388,401, 1122,1124
οὐρανός 1606

παγίς 1606
παῖς, Καβείρου 601
παμβασιλεύς 1771
Πάν 195,479
πανάγυρις 771.6
Παναθηναῖς 23,34,

110,340.10
πανκράτης 1771
Πανλίμνιος, Ἀπόλλων 515
παντοκράτωρ 250B.23; 1288,1771
παραδέχομαι 927
παρατίθημι 1088
παρουσία 752
πατήρ 947,1071,1323 (τῆς ἐκκλησίας), 1530,1534
πατρική, Ἄρτεμις 1159
Πατρώη, Δημήτηρ 766
πατρῷος 398,686
πενταετηρίς 1083
περιοδευτής 1589-1590
περιραντήριον 459
Περσεφόνη 998?
πθιω 726
Πλούτων 220,318 (Πλουτεύς),927
Πολιεύς, Ζεύς 1156
πολιοῦχος 21,32
Πολυμνεία 401,1124, 1126
Ποσ(ε)ιδών 339.3, 343,405b.5;444
ποτιδέχομαι 929,931, 933
ποτνία, Μητήρ 1211?
πρεσβύτερος 636, 1227,1589-1591,1611
πρόμοιρος 1417
πρό πόλεως 1779 (Dionysiac mystai)
προσαμαρτάνω 1179
προσκυνεῖν 998
προσκυνέω 1771
προσκύνημα 1624-1651 passim
προσπίπτω 1449
προστάτης 537,686, 969
προστάττω 1771
προσφέρω 1611
προφήτας 741
Πτωϊεύς 449
Πυθαΐς 154
Πύθιος, Ἀπόλλων 741,1078

Ῥεββί 968
ῥύομαι 1606
Ῥώμη, θεά 1156,1281, 1403

Σαβάζιος 1205
σαβαλθωυθ 1028
Σαβαωθ 720,991
σαλαμαζα 731
Σαλαμίς 1577?
Σάραπις 503,660, 1622 (Ζεὺς Ἥλιος Μεγάλος)
Σαω (=Σαβαωθ) 991
σέβας 450
σεβαστοί, θεοί 677
Σεεια 1603
σειλαμ 1036
σεπτή, ἐκκλησία 643
Σέραπις 677
Σεραφημ 1534
σεσε 1036
σκέπος 1606
σκῆνος 1343
σκήνωμα 1343
σκῆπτρα, δώδεκα 1179
σόδαλις, Αὐγούσταλις 741
σουηρι 1062?
σουηττι 1062?
σπεῖρα 1204
σπλάγχνα, τά 1088
σπονδαρχέω 1088?
σπονδαύλης 988
στάλα 925
στεφανόω, τὸν θεόν 1205
συναγωγή? 300
συνείμι 1088
συνευσεβέω 1081
σύνναος 677,973?, 1637
σχολαστικός 537, 1071,1530
σώζων 686
Σώτ(ε)ιρα, Ἑκάτη 1696
σωτήρ 686,953 (Ζεύς), 1283 (Zeus, Hadrian)
σωτηρία 591?,967, 1227,1590,1609-1611

τ(ε)ιμή 968,1087
τεκμορεύω 1428
τελειόω 1610
τέμενος 414,1088, 1130bisA.23-24,31
τερμών 1766?
Τερψιχόρη 401,1119, 1124
τιμάω 1696
Τοβαλοας, θεὸς ἐπήκοος 1769
Τρικασβος 1769
τύπος 546
τύραννος 1771
Τύχα, Ἀγαθά 1074
Τύχη 578 (Μεγάλη), 1621

ὑμνός 1774
ὑμνῳδός 1774
ὑπαγγελία 996?
ὑπηρεσία 1771
ὑπηρέτης 1771
ὑποδιάκονος 636
ὑποπτεύω 799
ὑπόπτης 799
ὑπουργός 1771
ὑφιερεύς 978?
Ὕψιστος 1400 and 1572 (θεός),1606

Φάνης 551?,719?
φαρα 1036
Φερσεφόνα 929
Φερσεφόνη 220
Φθόνος 1190
φοτιστήριον 1589
φροντιστής 981
φυλάττω 449

Χαλακεῖτις, Ἄρτεμις 536
χάρις 725
χαριστήριον 1224
Χερουβικος 1534
χθνοφι 724
Χθόνιος 539-540 (Ἑρμῆς),1218 (Ἑρμεῖας)
Χνοῦβις 721
χουηρδα 720
χραθου 720
Χ(ριστός) 302,313, 430,640,1323,1524, 1606
χριστοφόρος 1323

χώριον, ἱερόν 1100-1101
χῶρος, εὐσεβέων 1218
ὡρ 721
Ὧραι 1003.9

LATIN WORDS

initiare 799
mysta 799
pius 799

VI. MILITARY (AND PARA-MILITARY) TERMS

A. GREEK WORLD

ἁγίμων 741
ἄεθλον 1218
ἄFεθλον 652
Ἀκμασταί 1215
Ἀκνασταί 1215
ἄλειπτος 1215
ἀλιπτήριον 1157
ἀμναστία 1130bisA.22
ἀναπέμπω 1514
ἀντίπαλος 462
ἄρχων 749

γυμναστικοί, νεανίσκοι 1201
γυμνικός, ἀγών 1437

διοδεύομαι 1613

ἐπέγγραφοι 152 Δ Col. IV.36
ἐπίλεκτοι 405a.4
ἐπίπλοος, τριήραρχος 799
ἐπισταθμεία 1516
ἐπισταθμεύω 1613
ἐφαβοσύνα 1218
ἐφηβεύω 114.27
ἔφηβοι 114.9,17,25; 116.7,28;152 Δ.2,6; 167
ἔχθρα 1130bisA.15

θυρωρός 152 A Col. II.109

ἱερονείκης 1439,1441
ἵππαρχος 405b.4

καταλύω 1613
καταπαλταφέτης 116.34
καταπελταστής 114
κατάφρακτος 1272
κελευστής 60 p. 17
κεστροφύλαξ 152 A Col. II.106
κοσμητής 114.9;116.9,22,32;152 Δ.1,6; 175
κυβερνήτης 60 p. 17

λῃστής 1514,1626??
λῃστοδειώκτης 1514

μαστ(ε)ιγοφορέω 1434

ναύαρχος 799,1272
νεανισκάρχης 1201
νεανίσκοι 1792
νεανίσκοι, γυμναστικοί 1201
νίκα 1218
νικάω 1439,1441

ὁπλῖται 170
ὁπλομάχος 114,116.35; 152 A Col. II.104
ὁροφυλακία 1516

παιδοτρίβης 114,116.33,152 A Col. II.111
παράδοξος 1439-1441
παραπέμπω 1281
παραπομπή 1281
παραχειμασία 1281
πελτασταί 405a.4
πεντήρεις 143
πολέμαρχος 440
πόλεμος 60 p. 16; 68,361,1130bisA.11, 21
πρφράτης 60 p. 17

στρατεία 1088
Στρατηγεῖον 11,146
στρατηγέω ἐπὶ τοὺς ὁπλίτας 170
στρατηγός 9,152 Δ Col. III.14;158?, 292,361.4;405b.4; 406,1613
στρατιῶται 92.6;244
συμπλέω 799

τόνος 142
τοξότης 60 p. 17,114
τριήραρχος 60 p. 16, 799

ὑπηρεσία 92.5
ὑποζώματα 142
ὑποκοσμήτης 152 A Col. II.101

φαρέτρα 1218
φιλοκύνηγος 1401,1426
φυνεύω 1514
φρούραρχος 1613; cf. 1517
φρουρεῖον 1514
φύλαρχος? 406

B. ROMAN WORLD

ἀννώνα 1514
ἀντιστράτηγος 182, 421

διασημότατος, δούξ 1514
δουκηνάριος 1206
δούξ 1514

ἑκατοντάρχης 1622
ἔπαρχος, στόλου

σπείρας 1366

ἡγέμων, τῆς νεότητος 1403

καλλίνεικος 1167
κεντουρεία 244

λαμπρότατος, δούξ 1514
λεγεών 244,1622 (κβ')

παλαιστρατιώτης 1044?

στρατεύματα, ἱερά 1281
στρατηλατιανός 636
στρατιότης 636

τροπεοῦχος 1167

φαβρικήσιος 1206

LATIN WORDS

centuria 1640

centurio 1640

cohors, milliaria Thracum 1608

VII. IMPORTANT GREEK WORDS

ἀγαθός 86.5;260
ἀγανόφρονος 1794
ἀγενειός 341
ἀγορά 127 I D.6;379, 529;955,1130bisB.7 (πληθυοῦσα),8
ἀγοράζω 641
ἀγορανομέω 529,1281
ἀγορανόμος 987
Ἀγριάνια 120
ἀγρός 681
ἀγωγός 1157
ἀγών 88,116.14;127 II.41;405a.7,752, 771,806,1072,1089, 1149,1403-1404,1437
ἀγωνίζω 86.15;127 II.26
ἀγωνοθετέω 452
ἀγωνοθέτης 152 Δ Col. III.27;165,167,769, 1157,1216,1439,1441
ἀδικέω 1378,1803
ἀδίκημα 1613
ἀδικία 1130bisB.19
Ἀδριανεῖα 152 Δ Col. III.31
ἀδύνατος 1130bisB.23
ἄ(F)εθλον 165,652
ἄθάνατος 1413
ἀθλητής 951
ἀθλοθέτης 110
ἄθλον 73,806
ἄίδιος 84,1401
αἴρω 793,1685
αἰτέομαι 1130bisB.10
αἰτία 127 II.92;751
αἰχμητήριον 773?
Ἀκμασταί 1215
Ἀκνασταί 1215
ἀκοντιστής 114.78
ἀκρόπολις 94.17
Ἄκτια 340.8;341
ἄλειπτος 1215
Ἀλεξανδρεῖαι, δραχμαί 1130bisB.11-12
ἀλιπτήριον 1157
ἄλκιμος 793
ἄλλοῖος 1130bisA.26?
ἄλυπος 1582-1583, 1599
ἀμαξεύς 1580
ἀμαχεί 462
ἀμείβομαι 1069
ἀμετάθετος 1413
ἄμμα 1116
ἀμναστία 1130bisA.22
ἀμφιδέα 19.B2
ἀμφιπολεύω 999
ἀμφισβήτησις 127 II .6,81,97
ἀναγιγνώσκω 1637
ἀναγραφή 92.12;94 .21;114.14
ἀναγράφω 86.35;88, 92.8;94.14,20; 121.18;135.14;150 A.4,B.8;152Δ.3; 348
ἀναδέχομαι 1087
ἀναδίδωμι 772
ἀναλαμβάνω 1516
ἀναλύω 1199
ἀνάλωμα 114.15
ἀνανεόω 1227
ἀνανεωτής 1070
ἀναπαύω 311,313, 315-317,319,325-326
ἀναπέμπω 1613
ἀναφέρω 1216
ἀνδρεῖον 1783
ἀνδριάς 1064-1065, 1157,1205
ἀνεξοδίαστος 1296, 1316,1328
ἀνέπαφος 712
ἀνεπηρέαστος 712
ἀνθρωπίνος 127 II .89,1794
ἄνθρωπος 257
ἀνθύπατος 741 (Σικελίας, ἐπαρχείας Ἀφρικος),751,798, 992,1075,1101-1102,1129bis-1130 (στρατηγός),1286
ἀνιάω 1190
ἀνίστημι 802,1105, 1157,1691,1716
ἄνομος 1321
ἀνοχά 1130bisA.16
ἀντίγραφον 127 II .33
ἀντίδικος 1130bisB .45ff.
Ἀντινόεια 152 Δ Col. III.28
ἀντιταμίας 734
ἄντρον 49
ἄνωθε(ν) 1345
ἄνωρος 1654
ἀξιόχρεως 751
ἄξίωμα 1281
ἄξων 15
ἀοίδιμος 642
ἀπαγορεύω 1075
ἀπαρχή 763
ἀπείργω 1130bisB.42
ἀπελεύθερος 127 I D.4;II.67-68,98,100-101,465 (Σεβαστοῦ), 554,775,1097,1162?, 1347
ἀπελευθερόω 532
ἀπέχθεια 1087
ἀποβαίνω 1158?
ἀπογενάμενος 1322
ἀπόδειξις 116.23; 1130bisA.25
ἀποδημέω 1031
ἀποθηκάριος 636
ἀποθνήσκω 60 p. 16; 68,361; cf. θνήσκω
ἀποκαθίστημι 1087, 1106
ἀποκατάστασις 1130 bisA.10,15
ἀπονοσφίζω 793
ἀπορέω 695
ἀποστέλλω 771
ἀποστολή 769
ἀποτάττω 1072?
ἀποτίθημι 807
ἀπόφασις 127 II.54, 96;681,1107
ἀπροϊδής 1219
ἀπύγονος 741
ἀργυρᾶ 146 Col. I.12
ἀργύριον 19.A10,13, B1;42
ἀργυροταμίας 1281
ἀριθμέω 1586bis
ἀρραβῶν 751
ἀρτοπώλης 1320
ἀρχαῖος 756

ἀρχαιρεσία 127 II .2,11;1078
ἀρχεῖον 1172,1723
ἀρχή 127 II.19;1089, 1157,1281 (μεγίστη)
ἀρχικαμινευτής 256
ἄρχω 86,127 II.19, 23;180,418,1281, 1297
ἄρχων 19.A1,11;94.1; 95.2;96.1;100,114.1, 27;116.1,8,29;127 II.16;135.15;137, 146 Col. I.16,22, Col. II.3,7,11,14; 147.4;150A.1;153, 158,165,452,465, 749,817,950,968, 985,987,989,1130bis B.6,55;1156,1574
ἀσάλευτος 1413
ἀσθένεια 716
ἀσπάζομαι 1089
Ἀσπίς, ἡ ἐξ Ἄργους 340.2,5,10
ἄστυ 152 Δ Col. III .28
ἀσυλία 88,461
ἄσυλος 1345
ἀσφάλεια 88,127 I B.5;502,544
ἀτέλεια 461,794
ἀτελής 1088
ἄτοκος 756
Ἀττάλεια, τά 1216
Αὐγουστάλαι 614
Αὐγούστεια 1404
αὐλέω 165
αὐλή 92.11;160
αὐλητής 452
αὐτοκράτωρ 1797
αὐτόνομος 405a.5
ἀφαιρέω 637,756, 1579
ἀφανίζω 1685
ἀφορίζω 1130bisA.34
ἄχυρα, τά 1516
ἄωρος 1377,1423

βαδίζω 1255
βαρύφθονος 1377, 1423 (χεῖρ)
Βασίλεια 717
βασιλεύς 86 and 385 (king),104,105, 116.12 and 127 II .8 (Athenian magistrate),733 (sufet), 795 and 800 (Macedonian),797 and 799 (magistrate), 950,1149)agōnes for the basileis)
βασιλεύω 161 (Athens)
βασιλικόν 1446?
βέβαιος 1130bisA.11
βέλτιστος 769 (ἀπὸ παντὸς τοῦ)
βιάζομαι 980,1161
βικαριός 1070
βίοτος 695?
βλάβη 1130bisB.46; 1613
βλάπτω 1425
βοηθέω 90,405a.9; b.8,11
βοήθεια 756
βουλευτεία 465
βουλευτήριον 92.11; 121.13;146,775
βουλευτής 775,1417
βουλή 9,19.A1;84,86, 92.2;103,114.7,16, 76;116.6,23,27,28, 31;121.7,9,10;146 Col. I.3,15,22;152 Δ.10;161,405a.1, b.1;406,127 II.28 (ἡ ἐξ Ἀρείου Πάγου),127 II.70 (ἡ ἐν Ἀρείωι Πάγωι), 127 II.79,98-99 (τῶν Πεντακοσίων), 1225,1281 (funds of),1380

γαμβρός 1130bisB.39; 1178,1187,1387
γειτονεύω 1130bis A.30
γείτων 647
γεμίζω 1579
γενέτας 1219
γενέτης 318
γεννῆται 135.13
γένος 127 II.10-11, 34,61;135.4,8,15; 150B.6;339.7;779, 1199
γεραίρω 1139,1190
γερουσία 1281,1337
γερουσιάρχης 969
γερουσιαστής 1333?
γέρων 1592
γέφυρα 1139
γῆ 250B.29;405b.9,12
γῆρας 999
γιγνώσκω 1149??
γλουθροῦς 1174,1414
γλυκύθυμος 1794
γλυκύτατος 4,583, 1003,1007,1161, 1292-1293,1295, 1321,1323-1324, 1336,1351,1360, 1381,1396,1424-1425,1532,1716
γλύπτω 1685
γναφεύς 1184
γνήσιος 644,756
γνώμα, στραταγῶν 1216
γνώμη 116.27;121.8; 127 II.14,61,91,95
γονεύς 127 II.66;257
γράμματα 127 II.69
γραμματεύς 86.20; 92.9;94.15;114,769, 771-772,799,1105-1106,1111,1431
γραμματεύω 1,19.A1, 4;84,86,94.3;96.4; 101.3;114.3;116.2; 152Δ.5;1111
γραμματοφυλάκιον 1723
γράφω 72-73,76,78, 121.17;349
γρηγορέω 1048
γροφεύς 402
γυμνάς 793
γυμνασιαρχέω 527, 529,806?
γυμνασίαρχος 552
γυμνάσιον 116.8
γυμναστικοί, νεανίσκοι 1201
γυμνικός 88,452, 1437

δαήρ 1213

δάμαρχος 741
δαμιουργός 454,771, 799,1614 (in fine)
δαμόσιος 771,940,1788
δάπις 146 Col. I.8
δαρεικός 458-459,1748
δείκνυμι 1149
δεινός 663
δεκάπρωτοι 1592
δεκάτη 19A.8,B.2,5; 21,1208
δεκουρίων 1352
δέρμα 637
δεσπότης 127 I B.7; 200,1227
δεσποτικός 1303
δημοκρατία 1734
δημόσια, γράμματα 1723
δημόσιον 1723
δημόσιος 127 II.37, 83;147.7;366,987?, 1088,1130bisB.5,63; 1404,1581
διαγιγνώσκω 127 II .29;1149
διάγνωσις 127 II.53
διαδικάζω 769
διαδοχή 127 I A.7
διαιτητής 127 II.42
διαλλακτής 127 II.91
διαλύω 769,1130bis A.20
διαμαρτάνω 1158?
διαμφισβητέω 1130bis A.9
διανοέω 1149??
διασημότατος 636,1514
διαταγή 1100-1102
διάταγμα 751,1102
διατείνω 1130bisA.15
διατήρησις 741
διατρίβω 1216
δίαυλαι 147.8
δίαυλος 452
διαφέρω 1161,1591
διαφορά 1130bisA.9
διδάσκαλος 116.10; 152 A Col. II.108; 300,636
διδάσκω 165
διεξάγω 1130bisA.5, 17;1808
διεξαγωγή 1130bisA.2
διηνέκης, πορφύρα 1281
δικάζω 127 II.30,43, 81,85,94;1130bis B.passim
δίκαιος 127 II.1; 756,769,772,1130bis A.5,B.31,58;1281
δικαιοσύνη 60 p. 17
δικαστήριον 121.14; 127 II.8,68,75; 1087,1130bisB.11, 14,24
δικαστής 121.15;127 II.54,81,84;769-772,1130bisA.passim,B.57;1577
δικαστορεύω 548
δίκη 6,127 II.14,35, 38,49,50,55;769, 1130bisB.passim; 1149
διοδεύομαι 1613
διοίκησις 114.14; 1796
διοικητής 127 II.24, 49;1613
διόμνυμι 1030bisB .47-48,53
Διονύσια, τά 769, 771,1216
διωμοσία 1030bisB.55
δόγμα 135.14;614, 1216
δοκιμάζω 121.13,17; 127 II.34,86;1587
δοκιμασία 121.16
δοκιμεῖον 141,459
δόκιμος 1587
δολιχαῖος 147.6
δόλιχος 287,414,452, 806
δόμος 1685
δόξη 127 II.57;430
δουκηνάριος 1206
δοῦλος 127 I C.12
δραχμή 92.14;94.23; 158
δρόμος 104,116.19
δύναμις 250A.11,B.26, Γ.31,Δ.45
δύσμορος 257
δωρέα 1157?
δωρέομαι 1437
δῶρον 431,1130bisB .32,49

ἔαρ 77
ἔγγτησις 1613
ἐγγύη 127 II.48,49
ἔγδοσις 1089
ἔγκλημα 1130bisA and B,passim;1808
ἔδος 999
ἔθνος 127 II.44;1075
εἰκών 752,1449,1784
εἰλικρινής 756
εἰρήνη 107,302,1795
εἰσάγω 637,1130bisB .27
εἰσαγωγεύς 1130bisB .25,40
εἰσέρχομαι 1089,1105?
εἰσκηρύσσω 1149
Ἑκατόμβαια 371
ἔκγονος 86.33;801
ἐκδικάζω 127 II.27
ἐκδικία 1087
ἐκεχειρία 88
ἐκκαλέομαι 127 II.20; 1739
ἐκκλησία 94.14;114.4; 116.22,26;121.8; (κυρία) 94.6;95.5; 96.8;116.4
ἔκκλητος 89,127 II.1, 7,30,35,48,49,52,55; 1130bisB.14 (πόλις); 1087 (δικαστήριον)
ἐκουσίως 1087
ἐκτίθημι 1130bisA.3, B.8
ἔκτος, τόκος 757
ἐλευθερία 75,127 II .100;741,1734
ἐλεύθερος 405a.5
Ἐλευσίνια 1,123,144
ἐμνήσθη 1161,1633; cf. s.v. μνήσθητι
ἐμφανίζω 772
ἐνδοξότατος 636
ἐνεστηκότες 1089 (magistrates)
ἔνθεσμος 127 II.2
ἐνκαλέω 1130bisA passim
ἐνκλήματα 127 I C.15
ἔνκτησις 502,1149

ἐνκωμιογράφος 452
ἔννομος 772
ἔνοχος 1130bisA.24
ἔντιμος 717?,968
ἐντολαί 751
ἐνύπνιον 1444
ἐνώπιον 532
ἐξάγω 1580
ἐξαγωγή, σιτοῦ 794
ἐξαγώγιμος 1613??
ἐξαποστέλλω 770-772
ἐξέτασις 127 I F.4, II.46,98
ἐξεταστής 92.13;94 .22
ἐξήγησις 127 II.96
ἐξοικοδομέω 48
ἐξώλης 1685
ἐπαινέω 86.22,28; 92.3;116.28,31,32; 121.10;135.8;152 Δ.10
ἐπανγελία 1082,1084?
ἐπαράομαι 1130bis B.51
ἐπαρχεία 127 II.22; 181
ἐπάρχειος, χώρα 1281
ἐπαρχικός 1529
ἐπεγράφω 146 Col. I.14
ἐπενβαίνω 1130bis A.29
ἐπερωτάω 775
ἐπέχω 1070
ἐπήκοος 1130bis B,passim
ἐπήρεια 751
ἐπιβαρέω 756
ἐπιβολή 1613
ἐπιβουλεύω 714,735
ἐπιγαμία 1149
ἐπιγιγνώσκω 771,980
ἐπίγραμ(μ)α 979, 1130bisB.43;1601
ἐπιγραφή 775
ἐπιγράφω 974
ἐπιδέχομαι 1516
ἐπιδημία 152 Δ.4
ἐπιείκελος 1794
ἐπιεικής 1794
ἐπιήρανος 999
ἐπικαλέομαι 1739
ἐπικαρπία 825
ἐπικληρόω 1089,1149
ἐπίκλησις 751
ἐπιλαμβάνομαι 1130 bisB.62
ἐπιμέλητα 1404
ἐπιμελητής 104,112, 116.12
ἐπιμελητής, τεσσάρων ἀνδρῶν ὁδῶν τῶν ἐν Ῥώμῃ 1177
ἐπιμελήτης, ὅδω Λατείνας 741
ἐπιμετρέω 825,1158
ἐπινοέω 1149
ἐπίνομος 468
ἐπισκήπτομαι 1130 bisB.60
ἐπισκοπέω 1613
ἐπισταθμεία 1516
ἐπίστασις 756
ἐπιστάτης 328
ἐπιστολή 127 II.38, 66,68
ἐπιτηδεύω 1426
ἐπιτίθημι 66
ἐπιτιμά 461
ἐπιτοιχογράφος 974
ἐπιτολμάω 541?
ἐπίτροπος, Βοιωτίας 465
ἐπιφανής 339.10;741
ἐπιψηφίζω 94.7;95.6; 96.8;101.5;113,114 .4;116.5
ἐπόμνυμι 1030bisB .35,51,53
ἐπώνυμος 116.19;146 Col. I.13
ἔρανος 139
ἐργάζομαι 637
ἐργαστήριον 159
ἐργάτις 253
ἐργεπιστατέω 1105?
ἔργον 35,412,551, 645,663
ἐριο(υ)ργοί 1198
ἔρις 736,1685
Ἑρμαῖα, τά 806
Ἐρωτιδῆα, τά 452
ἑσχατιαί 1516
ἑταῖρος 608
ἔτος 88,310
εὐαπάντητος 1794; cf. 686
εὐγενής 127 II.65 (cf. 66,80-81,98-102)
εὐεξία 806
εὐεργεσία 752
εὐεργέτας 741
εὐεργέτης 170,339.13; 383,421,756,775,992, 1070,1089
εὐεργής 1202
εὐηγένης 999?
εὔθυνα 8
εὔκαιρος 794
εὐκλέης 1442
εὐνομία 1139
εὔνους 1794
εὐορκέω 1130bisB.36, 51
εὐποιέω 250A.12
εὐποιία 127 II.90
εὐρύχορος 68,412
εὐτακτέω 116.8
εὐταξία 116.30;806
εὐτύχ(ε)ι 1033-1034, 1125
εὐτυχῶς 1607,1616
εὐφημία 756
εὐχαριστέω 756
εὐχαριστία 769,1684
ἐφαβοσύνα 1218
ἔφεσις 127 II.3,48
ἔφηβος 806
ἐφιορκέω 1130bisB .36,51
ἐφίστημι 1216
ἔφοδος 771
ἔχθρα 1130bisA.15

ζάω 260
ζῇ 1115,1151
ζήσαις 1056,1059-1060
ζωγράφος 1206
ζωή 1088

ἠγέμων 127 II.44; 806,1438
ἤδικτον 637
ἡδύς 1794
ἦθος 1417
ἡλικία 127 II.19,45; 452?,1081?,1401 and 1406 (πρίν)

ἡλλούστριος 1227?; cf. s.v. ἱλλούστριος
ἡμέρα 88,311,319, 326,339.4;388
ἥμερος 1794
ἡμερώτατος 636
ἡπιόθυμος 1794
ἥπιος 1794
ἡπιόφρων 1794
Ἥρα ῖα 371
ἡσυχία 127 I B.3

θάλασσα 405b.9,12
θαλερός, στέφανος 769
θαλλός 92.8;121.11; 771
θάρσ(ε)ι 1039
θάρσος 127 II.90
θαυμάζω 756
θέα 1281
θέατρον 116.4;807, 1072,1089
θεῖος 1190,1713
θεμέλιον 423
θέμις 1439,1441
θεμιτός 12
θεσμοθέται 121.14
θεραπαίνα 931,933
θεσμοφύλαξ 1431
θηραγρότης 1713
θιγγάνω 845
θνήσκω 66,260,295
θόλος 147.7
θρεπτή 647,1187,1712
θρεπτός 1073?,1097, 1194,1688,1692
θυμελικός 452
θυωνοφόρος 807?

ἰάομαι 660,1003.18, 25
ἰατρός 227,924,1180; cf. s.v. (ε)ἰητῆρ
ἰδρόω 891?
ἱερονείκης 1439,1441
(ε)ἰητῆρ 1203; cf. s.v. ἰατρός
Ἰλιάς 192
ἱλλούστριος 1322?; cf. s.v. ἡλλούστριος
ἱματιοπράτης 636
ἱματιοπώλης 636
(ε)ἱματιστής 636
ἱνδικτίων 310,315-316,319,325-327, 641-644,1589-1591
ἱπνεύω 2
Ἱππόδρομος 732
ἱπποσύνη 60 p. 17
Ἴσθμια 337,340.1
ἰσόμοιρος 1088
ἴσος 769
ἰσοτέλεια 502
ἰσοτέλης 220
ἰσοτιμία 502

καθίστημι 806,1404
καιρός 306
Καισαρῆα 340.8 (ἐν Κορίνθῳ),452 (Σεβαστῆα Μουσεῖα?), 1403 (Σεβαστά)
κάλλιστος 1527
κάλ(λ)ος 1417
καλμις 71
κάματος 585,1730
καλός 54,76,349, 353,422
Καπετώλιον 807
καπηλεῖον 157
Καπιτώλεια ἐν Ῥώμῃ 341
καρπός 127 II.42,43; 372
καρχήσιον 146 Col. I.18
καταδίκη 1130bisB.21
κατάθεμα 250Δ.48
κατακεῖμαι 310,312
καταλαμβάνω 155,156
καταλύω 90,405a.8, b.7,10;1613
καταπύγων 72,1722
καταφαγᾶς 1764
καταχωρίζω 771,1216
κατοικέω 1130bisB.29
κατοικία 1103
κεῖμαι 67,250Δ.56; 257,260,295,326
κελλαρεύω 1227
κεραμάρχης 792
κεραμεύς 43
κεραμεύω 78
κεφάλαιον 19A.9,13, B.1;756
κηδεία 614
κῆπος 48,338,732
κῆρυξ 7,86.29;452
κιθαριστής 452
Κιλικαρχία 1529
κινέω 1130bisA.30,35
κλάδος 75
κλεινός 663
κληρικός 250Γ.42
κληρωτής 1577
κληρωτός 1577
κλίνη 146 Col. I.5
κνέφαλλον 146 Col. I.6
κοιμητήριον 250,310, 314-316,326,1320-1321,1324
κοινόν, τό 531 (Θεσσαλῶν),546 (Περραιβῶν),1164 (of συνγενεῖς)
κοινός 502,532,771, 861?,1730,1794
κοινωνέω 1130bisB.16
κοινωνικός 1794
κοινωνός 1130bisB.40
κολωνεία 604
κολῶνοι 1736
κόμης 642,1530
κομίζω 1216
κόπος 585,1730
κοσμέω 1589
κόσμιος 1247,1279, 1289,1314,1353,1358, 1360,1693,1695, 1714-1715
κόσμος 1157
κοτύλλα 332
κουαττόρουιρ 741
κούρσωρ 636
κράτιστος 127 I.A.3, C.12,17, II.42,49, 82,90;1326,1337
κρῖμα 1282
κρίνον 1417
κρίσις 127 II.3,17, 22,26,85;751
κρούω 548
κτήματα, τά 1613
κτίζω 1323,1531
κτίστας 741
κτίστης 774,1070
κυδάλιμος 308
κύκλος 807,1218

κύλιξ 146 Col. I.13, 21
κυμβία 146 Col. I.19
κυνηγέσια, τά 1281
κύρβις 15,1257
κύριος 1130bisB.52-53;1281
κύρωσις 1064-1065
κωδίκιλλον 127 II.36
κώμη 1293,1433,1516, 1613
κωτία 950

λαμπαδίας 147.9
λαμπαδιοκόπος 1679
λαμπάς 104,116.13; 806?
λαμπρός 642,1167?, 1417
λαμπρότατος 636,642, 1070,1074,1345,1514
λανάριοι 1198
λαοί 1613,1791
λα(ο)τύπος 1163, 1187,1215,1302?, 1408
λαχανοπώλης 1297
λεῖαι 141
λ(ε)ινουργοί 1191
λειτουργία 1087,1157
λεκτείκα 1206
λεπτοποιός 636
λεπτουργός 636
λήκυθος (λήγυθος) 76
λιβάς 647
λίβερτα 927,929
λίθινος 92.10;94.16
λίθος 2,287,293
λιμικός 695
λογισμός 127 II.83
λογιστής 1735
λόγος 977
λοιμός 318
λοιπογραφέω 757
λοχεύομαι 998
λυπέω 735,1716
λύσις 157
λυτόν 880

μακάριος 311,319,326
μακελλάριος 327
μαραίνω 979,1190
μαρτυρέω 1130bisB .35,60-61
μαρτυρία 1130bisB .61,64
μάρτυς 1130bisB.35
μαστ(ε)ιγονόμοι 1793
μαστ(ε)ιγοφορέω 1434,1793
μαστ(ε)ιγοφόρος 178, 1793
μάχαιρα 735
μεγαλοπρεπέστατος 636,643-644,1070, 1530
μεγαλοπρεπής 756, 1281
μεγαλοφροσύνη 1326
μέγεθος 1281
μέγιστος 752 (στέφανος),1281 (ἀρχή), 1345 and 1527 (μητρόπολις)
μειλιχόθυμος 1794
μειλίχ(ι)ος 1794
Μελεάγρεια, τά 1439,1441
μέλ(ε)ι 1047
μερίζω 114.14
μεταλείπω 552
μεταλλεύς 237
μεταπορεύομαι 1516
μέτοικος 1130bisB .29
μετουσία 1149
μήνυτρον 980?
μητρόπολις 1070, 1282,1345,1527
μητρώς 1130bisB.39; 1179
μιμνήσκομαι 772
μίσθωσις 145,158
μίστωμα 950
μνῆμα 61,68,307,309, 317,319,324,327,414
μνημεῖα 253
μνημεῖον 257
μνήμη 127 II.92;310, 319,997
μνημοσύνη 1396
μνήσθητι 1611; cf. s.v. ἐμνήσθη
μονομαχία 1281
μουλίων 311
Μουσεῖα, τά 452?
μουσικός, ἀγών 1072, 1089,1437
μουσοπόλος 308
μούσωσις 425
μύριοι 405a.1

ναύκληρος 1346
ναύκραρος 2
νεανισκάρχης 1201
νεανίσκοι 1201 (οἱ γυμναστικοί),1792
Νέμεια 340.1
νέοι, οἱ 527
νέος 580 (ἥρως),740-741 (Θεοφάνης),1203
νεότης 998,1403
Νεώριον 732
νεώτερος 453,802, 806-807
νήπιος 1003.6;1412
νησιωτικός 1580
νῆσος 116.19;127 I C.5,11, II.46
νικάω 1130bisB.58
νομοθέται 88
νόμος 116.16,20;127 II.12,27,34;502, 532,752,771,817, 1734,340.5,6 (melody)
νόσος 1003.17,18,20-21,27;1219?
νουμεράριος 642
νύμφιος 1401,1607
νύνφη 1532
νύξ 388

ξενοδόκος 500,502, 532,546
ξένοι 1081
ξένος 8,57,158,250 B.17
ξυλικόν 1430
ξυστίς 140

ὁδός 293
οἰκέτη(ς) 636
οἰκέω 1320,1324
οἴκημα 376
οἰκία 157,158,338
οἰκοδομή 1323
οἰκονομέω 1796
οἰκονομία 1796
οἰκονόμος 1306,1613, 1796
οἶκος 127 II.45

οἰνοφύλαξ 1136-1137?
οἰφόλης 1722
Ὀλύμπια 341
Ὀλυμπιάς 414
ὄμνυμι 1030bisB.48, 57
ὁμότεχνον 1191
ὁμώνυμος 1323
ὀνηλάτης 1580
ὄνομα 150A.3,B.8
ὅπλα 116.23;158 (? s.v. Ὅπλων),405a .7,b.7,10
ὅριον 460,1075
ὁρκίζω 1030bisB.24
ὅρκος 405a.3,b.4; 1030bisB.28
ὅρος 39,127 II.47; 157,356,379,594, 611,681,1100-1102
ὁροφυλακία 1516
ὀρφανικός 647,1219
ὀρφανός 1130bisB.52
ὁρχηστής 48
οὐδεὶς ἀθάνατος 1039
οὐρανός 250 B.25
ὀφείλω 756,1000

παιδαγωγός 636
παιδεία 127 II.89
παῖδες 806
παίδευμα 663?
παιδεύω 663?
παιδονομέω 527
παιδονόμος 1079?
παῖς 61,66-67,165, 644?
παλαίστρα 732
παλατῖνος 636
πάλη 452,1441
πανκράτιον 452,1439
πανήγυρις 88,150A.1
πάππος 127 II.19,69; 180,567,570
παράδοξος 1439,1441
παραινέω 793
παρακαλέω 1808
παράνομος 998
παραπέμπω 1281
παραπομπή 1281
παρασκευή 107
παραχειμασία 1281
παρασπείρω 1321
παρασπορά 1321
παρασπόρι(ο)ν 1321
πάρεδροι 161
πάρειμι 257,295
παρενοχλέω 1516
παρθένος 1116
παρίστημι 751
παρουσία 752
παρρησία 756
πατερεύω 1070
πατήρ 127 II.45,64, 67,68,97,100,174, 339.7,15;1070 (τῆς πόλεως),1323 (τῆς ἐκκλησίας)
πάτρα 414
πατρές 570
πάτρη 948,1442
πάτρια 127 II.34
πατρικόν 1613
πάτριος 1130bisA.32; 1734 (νόμοι, πολιτεία)
πατρίς 127 I C.11, II.48;257,295,951, 998,1281,1439
πάτρων 421,591,599, 992,1129bis-1130, 1407
πατρῷος 1157?
πάτρως 1130bisB.39
πενθερά 1209
πενθερός 570,1130 bisB.39;1321
πενία 647,1685
πενταέθλον 337
πεντάπρωτοι 1592
πεντετηρικός 1403?
πεντετηρίς 127 II.24
περὶ, μνήμης χάριν 1248
περίβλεπτος 1070
περιγράφω 127 II.9, 52,54
περικάμπω 1087
περιοδονείκης 340
περίοδος 340
περιοράω 1613
περίστασις 695
περίστρωμα 146 Col. I.7
πίε 867,887,1043, 1056,1059-1060
πιλοποιός 1195
πῖλος 1740
πίναξ 1216
πιπράσκω 1088
πίσσα 1672
πιστός 1281,1323, 1345,1615
πλακουντάριος 316
πλάστης 1684
πλατεῖα 1191
πλῆθος 770
πληθυοῦσα, ἀγορά 1130bisB.7
πληρόω 1323,1417
πλούσιος 947
πλοῦτος 756
ποθέω 1202
ποιμήν 778
πολέμαρχος 440
πολεμιστής 147.10,11
πολιταρχέω 579
πολιτεία 90,94.13, 19;121.13;127 II .31;405a.8,b.7,10; 465,502,771,1089, 1149,1734
πολιτογραφία 121.16
πολύπλοκος 127 I C.6
πολυπόθητος 644
πομπή 116.13,18
πονέω 1401
πόνος 1323
ποντάρχης 689
πορεύομαι 1130bis B.44
πόρος 802,1072,1157, 1216
πορφύρα 1281 (διηνέκης)
ποταγγελία 1130bis A.28
ποταγγέλλω 1130bis A.29
ποτιγράφω 1064
ποτικαταχωρίζω 1130bisA.14
πότμος 308
πρᾶγμα 127 II.46
πραγματεύτης 1306
πρᾶος 1794
πρεσβεία 127 II.47; 1072
πρεσβεύς 339.8
πρεσβευτής 421,741 (Αὐτοκρ.Καίσαρος),

1101 (imperial), 1149,1216,1522
πρεσβευτῆς ἀντιστρατηγός 681,741
πρεσβεύω 992,1157-1158
πρεσβύτερος 531,544, 752,1007
πρηΰς 1794
πριμικίριος 1322
πρίν 584
πρὶν ἡλικίας 1401, 1406
προβασιλεύς 361.2
προγόνοι 1442
προδικία 461
πρόδικος, δίκη 1149
προεδρία 461,752, 1216
πρόεδροι 94.7;95.6; 96.8;101.5;114.4; 116.4,26;121.7
προεξοδιάζω 1580
προθεσμία 127 II.18, 39
προκαθεζομένη 1527
προκατατίθημι 127 II.5-6
προξενία 502,771, 817,1216
πρόξενος 272,1130bis B.40;1189
προπίνω 72
προπύλαια 199
προσαναγράφω 88
προσήκω 1302,1331
προσηνής 756,1794
προσκεφάλαια 146 Col. I.9
πρόσοδος 90,1072, 1516
προσομνύμι 1030bis B.49,55
προσορίζω 1130bis A.30
προστάτης 969,1089
προστάττω 1205
προσφιλής 779,784, 787
προτίθημι 806,1130 bisA.19;1425
προχράω 1216
πρυτανεία 19.A8,B3; 92.10;94.2,6,16; 95.3,5;96.2,7;101 .2;114.2,4;116.2,4; 152Δ.4
πρυτανεῖον 11,182, 771
πρυτανεύω 19.A5,6, 10,B2;84,86
πρύτανις 94.12;105, 106,115,125,146 Col. II.2,5.9.13; 148,770,987,989, 1088,1216
πρῶτος 1215,1282, 1345,1527
πυγίζω 974,1722
πυγμή 452
πυθαύλης 340.4,7
Πύθια 340.2
Πυθικά ἐν Ἐφέσῳ 341
πυθικοί, οἱ 1200
πύλαι 88
πυλωρός 153
πυργίδιον 160
πυργοποιία 950

ῥαβδοῦχος 307
ῥαβδοφόροι 178,1793
ῥιπίς 413
ῥυθμός 165
Ῥωμαῖα, Σεβαστά 1403

σαλπικτής 153
σαλπιστής 452
σᾶμα 296-298
σαόπτολις 1139
Σεβάσμια, τά 1404
Σεβαστά, τά 1403 (Ῥωμαῖα, Καισάρηα),1404
Σεβαστή 1194 (ἡμέρα),1324 (φυλή)
Σεβαστῆα 452
σεβαστοφάντας 741?
σεβαστοφόρος 741?
σεκουνδαρούδης? 328
σεμνός 756,1387, 1417
σεμνότατος 150A.3
σεμνότης 127 II.58
σηκόω 807?
σῆμα 61,63,66,69, 260
σημαίνω 1130bisB.63
σημεῖον 980
σθένος 405a.9;b.8,12
σιμδώμ 146 Col. I.11
σινγουλάριος 319
σ(ε)ιτο-- 1158
σῖτος 794
σιτῶναι 113
σιτωνικά, χρήματα 1281
σκάφη 1296,1328-1329
σκεπαρνᾶς 628?
σκέπη 1323
σκληροῦργος 1653
σκυλεύω 1293
σκύλλω 1293
σκυτεῖς 1183
σκυτική, ἡ (sc. πλατεῖα) 1183
σμῖλαξ 75
σοφίη 979?
σπάργανα, τά 1003.11
σποδιά 1219
σπουδή 127 II.57,89; 1610
στάδιον 452-453,793
σταθμός 146 Col. I .17-20,23
στατήρ 532
στέργω 127 II.93
στεφανηφορέω 1088
στεφανηφόρος 1078, 1157
στέφανος 75,86.29; 92.8;116.29;121.11; 752,769,771,793, 1064-1065,1089,1149, 1216
στεφανόω 92.8;116.29; 121.10;146 Col. I.2; 752,769,771,1089, 1149,1216
στέφω 1218
στηλογραφέω 775
στόλος 717
στοργή 998
στραταγός 1216
στρατεία 1088
στρατηγός 1173,1613
στρατηγός, ἀνθύπατος 798,1129bis,1130
στρατηλατιανός 636
στρατιότης 636
στρόταγος 741 (δάμω Ῥωμαίων)

στρόφιον 127 II.5
στωική 768
συγγένεια 1130bisB .45;1078
συγγενής 250B.19; 770,772,1149,1164, 1693
συγγνώμη 1794
σῦκον 1579
συλάω 1685
συμβίωσις 1185,1188
συμβιωτής 1185,1188
σύμβολα 127 II.6
συμμαχία 4,84,405b .1,5
σύμμαχος 405a.2;1345
συμπλέω 799
συμπρόεδροι 94.8;95 .7;101.6;114.6; 116.6
συμφιλοτιμέομαι 1080
συνάρχοντες 1156
συναύξησις 741
συνβιόω 1248,1316
συνγενικός 1158
συνδικέω 1281
σύνδικος 127 II.84
συνέδριον 127 II.29, 48,58,71,78
σύνεδρος 348
συνεργασία 1184, 1191,1195,1198
συνηγορέω 1130bis B.18
συνθήκη 405a2;1130 bisB.30ff.
σύνκλητος, ἱερά 1282
σύνμορος 1356
συνξενοδόκος 500, 502
σύνοδος 1183,1186
συνομαίμων 1003.32
συνπρύτανις 987,989
συντάττω 716,1613
συντρίβω 1130bisA .35
σύντροφος 1182, 1187,1210
συνφιλοδοξέω 1082
σφραγίζομαι 771, 1130bisB.4-5;1587
σφραγίς 771,1130 bisB.5,63
σῶμα 1088
σωματικός 637
σωματοθήκη 1513
σωτήρ 383,421
σωτηρία 756
σωφροσύνη 60 p. 17; 75
σώφρων 67,250A.7; 253,756

ταγεύω 500,502,529-530
ταμ(ε)ῖον 583,1161, 1172,1293,1295, 1321,1330,1337
ταμίας 2,19.A2;751, 771
ταμίας καὶ ἀντιστρο-ταγός 741 (Πόντω καὶ Βειθυνίας)
ταμιεύω 24
ταξεώτης 636
τάξις 637
ταπ(ε)ινός 636
τάττω 1064-1065
ταφή 1130bisA.24
τέγος 548
τεῖχος 636
τέκνα τέκνων 1179
τέκνιον 1086
τεκοῦσα, ἡ 1293
τεκτών 1186
τελειόω 1318,1589, 1610
τελευτάω 1031,1130 bisB.23
τελέω 90,1064-1065, 1216
τετάρτη 19.A9,B5
τεταρτημορίς 1088
τετράπυλον 1320 (λίθινον)
τέχνη 979,993,1297, 1320
τεχνίτης 1516
τητινός 806
τιμή 127 II.70,72, 76
τιμητήριον 773,1076
τιμητός, sc. δίκη 1130bisB.31
τίμιον 544,771-772
τιμοῦχος 1149
τιμωρία 637
τίτθη 220
τόκος 158,757 (ἔκτος)
τόπος 250Δ.55;1303, 1307,1343,1613, 1636,1653,1808
τραγοιδός 693
τραγῳδός 86.30
τρέφω 1130bisB.41; 1182,1388,1698, 1713; cf. s.v. θρεπτός
τρέχεις, μέχρι ποῦ; 1342
τριγονία 127 II.60, 77,79
τρίπους 40
τριττυάρχοι 92.14; 94.22
τρόπος 250A.15
τροφεύς 1604
τροφή 11
τροφός 1003.14
τύμβος 323
τύχη 116.25;121.6; 127 II.61;147.5; 152Δ.10;219,1081

ὕδωρ 1157,1574
ὑλότομος 68
ὑμέναιος 1401
ὑπάρχοντα, τά 1392
ὕπαρχος 1205
ὑπατεία 636,640-644
ὑπατικός 1070,1345
ὕπατος 165,741,1156
ὑπόδικος 1130bisB .19,44ff.
ὑπόμνημα 268,1254, 1261,1613
ὑπομνήματα 127 II.25
ὑποτάττω 1613
ὕσπληξ 951

φαβρικήσιος 1206
φαρέτρα 1218
φθονερός 647
φιάλη 146 Col. I.20
φιλαγαθία 1403
Φιλαδελφεῖα 152 Δ Col. III.36
φιλαιδῆμος 1442
φίλανδρος 1199
φιλάνθρωπα, τά

1130bisA.8,17;1149
φιλανθρωπία 127 II .63
φιλάνθρωπος 1794
φιλέω 1047,1417
φιλημοσύνη 66
φιλιππεῖος, δαρεικός 458
φίλοικος 1199
φιλοκαῖσαρ 1106
φιλοκύνηγος 1401, 1426
φιλομήτωρ 1542
φιλόπατρις 667
φιλοπονία 806
φίλος 257,308,405a .3,b.2;770,773, 1096 (of the king), 1188,1195,1281, 1323,1345
φιλόσοφος 177
φιλοστοργία 756
φιλόστοργος 1794
φιλοτιμέω 121.6
φιλοτιμία 92,116.30; 121.11;135.10;139
φιλόφρων 1794
φοινικίς 146 Col. I.10
φόνος 1808
φόρτος 647
φρατρία 121.18
φροντίς 756
φροντιστής 1730
φυγοδικέω 751
φυλακή 770
φυλάττω 449
φυλή 121.17;150B.9; 500,502,690,1089, 1149,1324
φύσει 531
φυσικός 60 p. 18
φυτεύω 48
φωράω 1580

χαίρω 257,295,321, 365,380,392,426
χαλκοῦς 752
χάλκωμα 1265?
χαλκωμάτιον 1265?
χάριν cf. s.v. περί
χάρις 121.5;977
χειροτονία 127 II .18,79
χειρωνάξιον 1516
χελιδών 77
χεῦμα 905?
χοραύλης 340.7
χορεία 807
χορηγία 1157
χορός 39,48,165, 1072
χόρτος 1516
χρεία 769
χρεωφυλάκιον 1723
χρεωφύλαξ 1431
χρήματα 12,35,127 II.83
χρηστός 253,538,541-542,554,557-558, 718,759-760,810-811, 1148,1267,1536-1573 passim,1599,1682
χρηστοφόρος? 313
χρόνος 250A.14
χρυσός 116.29
χρυσοῦς 752,769,771
χῶρα 405a.6
χωρίον 127 II.41-42; 160,338,1136,1521

ψευδομαρτυρία 1130 bisB.59
ψεύδω 1130bisA.29, B.60
ψηφίζω 7,150A.3,B.7; 339.23
ψήφισμα 92.9;94.15; 116.16
ψηφοθέτας 1206
ψῆφος 94.13
ψηφόω 1074,1590-1592
ψηφώσις 1589

ὠνή 919?,1137
ὠνοφύλαξ 1137
ὠφήλεια 1089

VIII. SELECTED TOPICS

abbreviation sign 1173
acculturation 950, 1731, 1737
Achilles - cult of 699
- scenes of life of 1612
acrobat 807 (?)
actor 767
adoption 1730
Aeschylus, Persians 45
age - at death 673, 980, 1003.5; 1004-1005, 1009, 1039 (?), 1114, 1168-1169, 1180-1186, 1188-1201, 1213, 1218-1219, 1247, 1277, 1279, 1289 - 1294, 1297-1306, 1309, 1311 -1312, 1314-1318, 1323, 1334, 1346, 1350, 1353, 1356-1359, 1361-1365, 1401 , 1417, 1599, 1623, 1681, 1689-1690, 1693, 1695, 1703 , 1712, 1714-1717,
- at marriage 980, 1009, 1323 (?), 1365, 1401, 1417, 1714
- old 999
- for election 127 II. 19
agricultural - regulations 1579
- workers 1579, 1613 , 1791, 1808; cf. s.v. price
Agrionia (festival-Thebes) 120
Agrippa, and the provinces 1217
aischrology 1722
Akropolis (Athens), siege of 480 B.C. 2
Alexander the Great 552, 1517
alienability, of land 825
aliens, at Chalkis 8
Alkibiades 388
Alkman 388
alliance - Athens/Delphi 4
- Athens/Egesta 5
- Athens/Eretria 84
- Athens/Arkadia/Achaia/ Elis/Phleious 90
- Arkadia/Pisa 405 a
- Pisa/Messene 405 b
alphabet, origin of 1741
amnesty, for ever 1130 bis
Amphiktyony, Delphic 4, 128, 454
amphora stamps 713, 792, 923, 1063, 1144, 1576, 1597, 1614, 1663, 1668
amulet 719 bis-731, 991
Anakreon 388
ancestors 1442
angel 1534
aniconic cult 957
annona 1514
Antiochos III 1613
Apollonia, on the Maeander 1789
appeal - to the Emperor 127 II, 385, 751, 1739
- to the god(s) cf. s.v. invocation
- to other city for trial 1130 bis A and B
- to dikasterion 1087
- to the Seleucid strategos of a province 1808
arbitration 1087, 1130 bis, 1739
archives - of Olympieion in Lokroi 950
- of city 1723
- private 1723
archon list (Athens) 289
Areiopagos 127
aristocracy - in Roman Greece 801
- in Lycia 1443
- in Athens 127
- and trade 801
- and athletics 806, 1437, 1439-1441
- and equestrian games 806
- family relations between 1438
- and political power in the cities 1734
- and Roman senate 1786
- urban and the Roman army 1031
- cf. s.v. building trade, elite, genos
Aristophanes, Lysistrata 262
Aristotle 285
Arkadian League 405
armor 407, 411, 1776
army - in Boiotia 443
- Roman 244, 1031, 1281,

- 1514, 1608, 1622
- Roman, and urban elites 1031
- officers in Seleucid 1613
- violence of, against villages 1613. 29-30
- and religion 1776
- and neaniskoi 1792

Artemis - Anaeitis 1152, 1780
- of Ephesus 1052, 1099-1103

artist - in general 1667, 1725
- signatures 25-26, 61, 63, 73, 76, 78, 80, 375, 416-417

association - general 478, 502, 985, 1185, 1188, 1200
- of craftsmen 1183-1184, 1186, 1191, 1195, 1198
- of sellers of vegetables 1297
- of bakers 1320
- president of 1297

asylia, of temples in Egypt 1618

Athenian - in Adria 945
- in Caere 946

athletes 452, 462, 793, 806, 951, 1017, 1218, 1403 (?), 1439-1441, 1517, 1766; cf. s.v. victors

athlothetai 110

Augustales 614

Augustus, and the provinces 1217

axe 400

baker 1320

benefactor 127 II. 87-94; 139, 741, 756, 775, 992, 1070, 1089

Beryllos, paedagogus of 971

bilingual inscriptions 63, 244, 309, 970, 997, 1028, 1031, 1348, 1352, 1531, 1603-1604, 1728

billeting 1516, 1613

birds 77

Boulliau, Ismael 1003

boundary, stone 52, 155-159, 356, 379, 594, 611, 681, 955, 1100-1102

boy - as hieropoios 806
- as agonothetes 1437
- as hymnodos 1774
- deceased 1190

bread stamp 1721

bribery 1130 bis B. 32 ff.

Briseis 387

budget 1064-1065 (of city), 1072 (id.), 1089, 1216

builders 1186, 1725

building - accounts 145
- operations 454, 456, 645, 677, 970, 1139, 1227, 1530-1531, 1725

building trade 1186 (investment by urban elite family)

bullets 1571, 1581

butcher 327

calendar - in Athens 100, 115, 123, 126
- in Delphi 454
- in Ephesos 1727
- and war festivals 1776
- cf. s.v. Months

Carthage 91

Carthaginian magistracy 733

casualty lists 55, 57, 59-60, 361

catalogue - Athenian generals 9
- Athenian councillors 51
- casualties, Athens 55, 57, 59-60, Argos 361
- ephebes, Athens 112, 151-152
- prytaneis, Athens 148
- military, Athens 149
- Kerykes, Athens 150
- pyloroi, Athens 153
- properties, Attica 160, Corinthia 338
- victors 452
- temple treasures 1091
- gymnasiarchs 552
- hetairoi 608
- theoroi 763-764
- people, whose property was confiscated 765
- initiated 799

- donors, Athens 154
- boys hieropoioi 806
- subscriptions 1097
cattle 1288
caves 48-50, 194-195
Chaironeia (battle) 201
charioteers 394
child(ren) - sentiment for 1086
- as hieropoios 806
- as agonothetes 1437
- deceased 1190, 1277, 1289, 1294, 1302, 1315, 1317, 1351, 1362, 1364, 1412, 1654, 1681, 1690, 1712, 1715
- deceased and deified 1003
- in cults 1774
Chilon 1123
choregic dedication 47, 165
Christian sect 1323, 1400
Christianity 250, 302, 307-308, 310-320, 322-328, 346, 372, 373, 423, 430, 566 (?), 589, 635-636, 640-645, 665, 674, 980 (?), 1004-1010, 1059, 1070-1071, 1117, 1139, 1227, 1269, 1318-1325, 1332, 1339-1343, 1376, 1400, 1418, 1426, 1524, 1530, 1534, 1588-1595, 1601-1602, 1606, 1609-1611, 1660-1661, 1670, 1778
church dignitaries 636, 1227, 1323, 1418, 1530, 1589-1591, 1602
citizenship - in Athens 94, 121, 127 II. 31; 396
- federal 436, 1089
- in general 465
- isopoliteia 1130, 1149
- Roman 570, 573, 583-584, 992 (and onomastics), 1200, 1437, 1760 (and onomastics)
city - archives 1723
- in Boiotia 437
- in Thrace 653
- constitutions 1173, 1216, 1734
- council 127 II. 80-81, 97-102
- oligarchisation of 698,1734
- magistracies 1281
- list of officials of 763
- emperor as magistrate in 1528
- budget 1064-1065, 1072, 1089, 1216
- finances of 127 II. 83; 1281
- financial administration of 127 II. 83; 1796
- debt of 439
- loans by Romans to 756-757
- lawyer 127 II. 84
- and coinage 1131
- oikonomos 1796
- jurisdiction, Athens 127, 751, 1130 bis
- and temple 950
- and temple estates 1791
- sacred 1756
- ideology of 127 II. 57; 770, 772, 1139, 1166, 1281-1282, 1517
- titles of 1282, 1345,1527
- and interference by Hellenistic kings 1516
- and Roman colony 1737
- romanisation of elite family in 1031
- economic activities of elite 1186, 1195
- social status of craftsmen in 1186, 1206, 1320, 1600, 1724
- topography of 1320, 1324
coinage - of Lokroi Epizephyrioi 950
- of Philip II of Macedon 445, 458-459
- of Athens 7, 87, 124
- of Rhodes 1091
- production of urban 685
- and city elite 1131
- circulation of 804
- testing of 124, 1587
- dareikoi 1748
- drachmai plinthophoroi 747, 1091
- drachmai in Greek epitaphs 1749
colonists, Roman 1186, 1200, 1373, 1429, 1736-1737

colony - Roman 604, 1736-1737 ("non-colonial")
- Persian 1806
- and onomastics 1757
- and mother city 1134
comes 1530
comic poet 97
commerce - of Chalkis 804, 806
- in Greek vases 1790
confession 1155, 1174, 1414
corporation cf. s.v. association
council - urban 465, 804, 1206, 1225, 1281 (finances of), 1734
councillors 51 (?), 127 II.80-81, 97-102; 775, 1206 (craftsmen), 1417
courts - in Imperial Athens 127
- Polemarch at Athens 2
craftsman 43, 68, 78, 327, 628, 636, 828 (itinerant), 979(?), 993, 1163, 1183-1184, 1186-1187, 1191, 1195, 1198,1206 (and city-council), 1215, 1516 (taxes on), 1600, 1653, 1724 (social status of), 1759
crowns 340-341
cuirass, inscription on 1026
curator, rei publicae 1735

dance 39, 48, 165, 807
dareikoi 445, 458-459
dating criteria - decrees in 5th cent. B.C. Athens 17
- gravestones in 5th cent. B.C. Athens 70
days - Δευτέρα 319
- Καλάνδαι 319
- Νοναί 320
debt 439
defixio 927-935(?), 1028
deification - of child 1003
- of mountains 1603
democracy - in 5th cent. B.C. Samos 18
- in Hellenistic cities 1734
Demos (cult of), Athens 52, 188
deposits (for appealed suits) 127 II. 48-49
Diadochoi, cult of 1782
dialects, in Magna Grecia 1743
Diogeneion (Athens) 199-200
Diogenes, of Oinoanda 1443-1512
Dionysia 97
Dionysiac, mysteries 1779
discipline, religious aspects of 1776; cf. also Imp. Gr. Words s.v. εὐταξία
disease 1003 passim, 1772
divine - election 1696
- statues 1517
doctor cf. s.v. physician
Dolichenus, Iuppiter 688
double communities 1737
dreams 1444

earthquake 1517
economy - of urban elites 1186, 1195
- monetary 698
- of Ptolemaic imperialism 794
- of Chalkis 804
- of royal palace 1586 bis, 1587
- regulation of 1580
- and manufacturing of tiles 1788
- and Greek vases 1790; cf. s.v. ergasterion
education - official for 527, 1079
- teachers 636
- in general 663,1442, 1757
- of a king 1096,1604 (?)
- and Herodes Atticus 127 II. 89
Egyptian gods, cult of 700
Eirene - festival at Athens 88
election, by the gods 1696
elite - family 1031, 1068, 1111, 1437-1438, 1443, 1734
- women 999
- urban and coinage 124, 1131
- urban and economic activities 1186, 1195
- Roman elite in Phrygia 1373

- urban and craftsmen 1206
- urban and imperial fabricae 1206
- and estate-manager 1306; cf. also s.v. aristocracy, city
Empedocles 1457
emperor - as urban magistrate 1528
- religiosity concerning 967, 1621
- and provinces 1217
- and (confiscation of) estates 1408
- and jurisdiction 127
envoys 91, 94-95, 127 II. 47; 1072, 1074, 1130 bis A, 1149, 1157, 1216, 1517
ephebes 104, 114, 116-117, 122, 124, 151-152, 806, 1218,1671, 1774, 1783, 1792
Epicurean - philosopher 1443-1512
- philosophy 977,1443-1512
epigram 20, 39, 45, 56, 58, 65, 68, 167, 192, 201, 219 (?), 220(?), 253, 257, 295, 304, 308, 318, 322-323, 337, 408, 414, 434, 449-450, 462, 547, 551, 647, 793, 947-948, 951, 979, 983, 998-999, 1003,1069, 1112, 1139, 1190, 1202, 1218-1219, 1401, 1406, 1729, 1798
epikleros 1730
epiphany 1776
epithets, divine 686, 1598
equestrian, victors 806, 951(?)
era 570, 583, 591, 593, 640-644, 648, 677-679, 712, 1095, 1161, 1170, 1178-1198, 1205, 1209, 1212, 1216, 1396, 1423-1425, 1574, 1589-1591, 1613, 1646, 1656, 1726 (of Ephesos)
eranos 139
ergasterion, state or private 792
estates 127 II. 24, 41, 49, 82; 1087, 1099-1103 (of deity), 1306 (manager), 1613 and 1808 (of Seleucid general), 1791 (of temples); cf. also s.v. emperor
Etruscans 345
Eumolpids 127 II. 9, 13
Euripides 1118
exemption - from tax 1088,1516
- from military service 1088
exile 127 II. 46; 403-404
export - prohibition of 1580
- of tiles 1788

fabricenses 1206
family - composition of 1164, 1178-1182, 1187, 1189-1190, 1192-1194,1196-1197, 1199, 1202-1203, 1209, 1212-1213, 1293, 1302, 1321, 1323, 1387, 1396,1424-1425, 1696-1697, 1713
- relations and juries 1130bis B. 37-39,45
- cultic group 766
- Jewish 1674
- law 1730
- noble 127 II
- general 1003, 1443, 1693
- cf. s.v. aristocracy, elite
Fauvel 58
finance 12, 140-141, 144, 386, 1796
fines, funerary 583, 980, 1172, 1293, 1295, 1302, 1321, 1328, 1330-1331, 1337, 1432, 1732
fire, worship of 1205
fluteplayers 165, 340
freedman 127 D 4; 127 II. 67-71, 98-102 (social mobility of (sons of)); 554, 775,779 (as sailor), 970, 1031,1067 and 1347 (imperial), 1097, 1186 (of urban elite), 1306 (?), 1415 (of Roman provincial elite)
freedwoman 927, 929
friend(s) 1188, 1195, 1281
funeral 178
funerary reliefs 1733
Furies 374
furniture 146

games 110, 147, 152 Δ Col.III.27 -36; 337, 340-341, 371, 443, 452, 717, 806, 1403-1404 (organisation of), 1434, 1437, 1439-1441, 1517, 1529
garden 732, 768
garrisons 132-133, 137
gems 720-731, 1051-1053
genos - Eumolpidai, Kerykes 127 II. 9-10, 13; 134, 150
- Theoinidai 135
gerousia 1281, 1333(?), 1337, 1592 (of village)
gladiators 742-743, 761, 1258, 1281 (shows of), 1699
governors, Roman - general 1529(?)
- cult of 1079
- in Lycia 1438
- in Asia 1079, 1101-1102, 1129bis-1130, 1217
- in Caria 1069 -1070
- in Bithynia 1286, 1345
- in Galatia 1367
- in Lykaonia 1522
grain - trade 98, 794
- gifts of, by emperors 1528
- funds in the city 1281
- harvest 98, 102, 107, 127 II. 42-43
guardianship 1730
"guild" cf. s.v. association
gymnastics 1201, 1215

Hadrian's Arch (Athens) 198
harvest 98, 102, 107
healing, by gods 660, 1772
hellenisation - in Syria 1759
- of Romans 1275, 1737, 1785
- of S. Italy 1026
Hellenistic kings - and cities 1516
herald - sacred 127 II. 11
- symbol of 940
hereditary law 1730
herms 161, 174, 180, 196
Herodes Atticus 127
Herodotus 20
hetairai 285, 335, 1757
hieropoioi 1, 23, 806
homicide 15, 1808
homosexuality 1671; cf. below s.v. Kalos inscriptions
hoplite general 169-170
horse - status of possessor of 1753
- names: Δράκων 368
Λάδας 368
Ξάνθος 368
Πρωτεύς 368
- race horse in games 11
horseman, god in Thrace 657
hostages 13, 16
hunt 1713
hunting 1401(?), 1426(?), 1713
hymns 1774
Hyperbolos 14, 74

Iliad 192
imperialism, economic, of Ptolemies 794
imprecations - funerary 1179, 1377-1378, 1423, 1425, 1685
- general 714
inheritance 127 II. 35
intellectual 485
interest rate 757
invocation, of god against evildoer 714, 735, 1534, 1803
Iranian, names 1586bis, 1755
Isis 189-191, 291
isopoliteia 1130, 1149
Isthmian Games 305, 337, 414
Italians, and the Greek East 1216

Jew 300(?), 537, 556, 968-969, 980(?)-981, 991, 1031, 1400 (and Christians), 1607(?), 1670-1671 (names, gymnasion), 1674 (names, families), 1770, 1778
judges 755, 769-772, 1130bis A and B; 1577, 1808
jurisdiction - in cities in Roman provinces 127 II, 751,1739
- in conflicts be-

tween Greek cities 1087, 1130 bis
- on estates of a Seleucid general 1808
juror's pinax 284
jury, composition of 1130bis B. 37 ff.; 1808

kalos inscriptions see Imp. Gr. Words s.v. καλός
Kapitolium 807
Kappadokia 124
Kerameikos 88
kerykeion 940
kinship 1078; cf. Imp. Gr.Words s.v. συγγένης vel sim
Knidos (battle) 85
knights, Roman 1735
Koroneia (battle) 56
kyrbis 1740

Lachares (Athenian tyrant) 92-93, 107
lamps 288, 429, 471, 1027, 1046, 1143, 1601
landed property cf. s.v. estates
laws 15, 88
lawyer 127 II. 84; 1281 (for the city)
lead tablets 351
league - Boiotian 436
- Perrhaibic 544, 546
- Pontic 653, 689, 1738
lease 158
leather workers 1183
legal procedure 89, 127
letters - imperial 127, 339, 385, 1217, 1437
- royal 1516, 1613
literary culture, in Pompeii 976
loan, to city by Roman 756-757
lot, appointment by 1577
loutrophoros 203

magi 1533
magic, tablets 1032, 1036-1037, 1057, 1615(?)
maker of cakes 316
manumission 531-532, 712, 1585, 1744bis
marriage - duration of 1316,1354
- best wishes for 1607
- epigamia 1149
- missed by a young deceased 1401
- of brother and sister 718, 1730
- of slaves 1730
- property in 1730; cf. s.v. age - at marriage
mason 486-487, 1163, 1187, 1215, 1302(?), 1408, 1653, 1787
matronymic 1189, 1806
measure - vase capacity 389-390
- wine 1586
medicine 1446; cf. s.v. healing, physician
Megarian, in Cumae 949 bis
Menander 1118
mercenaries 1596
merchant 791, 806, 1031 (Syrian merchants in Pannonia)
metics 1130bis B. 29; 1516(?)
metre, in Greek inscriptions 1745
milestone 1165-1167, 1605
Miletos, constitution of 1134
mining 138, 155-156, 162-163, 255, 292
mirror 395
monetary - litourgoi 124, 685, 804, 827, 1131
- economy 698
Montanists 1400
Months (the Athenian months are included in this list)
Ἀγαγύλιος (Larissa) 532
Ἁγνείων (Ephesos) 1727
Ἀγριάνιος (Rhodes) 923, 1614, 1668
Ἀπελλαῖος - (Antigoneia) 570
- (Anapa) 712(?)
- (Delphi) 465
- (Saittai) 1184, 1188
- (Vassilika, Macedonia) 648
Ἀρταμίτιος (Rhodes) 1576, 1614, 1668
Ἀρτεμείσιος (Taşkuyucak) 1209
Αὐδναῖος - (Daldis) 1161
- (Saittai) 1183
- (Seleucid) 1613

Αὐδυναῖος (Anapa) 712
Βαδρομίων (Ephesos) 1727
Βοηδρωμιών (Athens) 114.3; 115 -116.3; 152 Δ Col. III. 13
Βρουμαλιά (Corinth, season) 320
Γορπιαῖος - (Anapa) 712
- (Saittai) 1180, 1182, 1192
Δαίσιος - (Apamea) 1590
- (Saittai) 1196
Δάλιος (Rhodes) 1614
Δ(ε)ῖος - (Apamea) 1589
- (Saittai) 1179, 1181, 1186, 1189, 1194
Δεκέμβριος (Corinth) 320, 325
Δημητριῶν (Kassandreia) 600
Δύστρος (Grigoriatiko, Macedonia) 591
Ἑκατομβαιών (Athens) 152 Δ Col. III. 17
Ἐλαφηβολιών (Athens) 94.4; 95.3; 96.4; 101.4
ἐμβόλιμος cf. s.v. Θῦος
Ἑρμαιῶν (Theangela) 1089
Θαργηλιών (Athens) 152 Δ Col. III. 17
Θεμίστιος (Larissa) 529
Θεσμοφόριος - (Rhodes) 1614
- (Phrygia) 923
Θῦος (Thessaly) 460
Θῦος ἐμβόλιμος (Thessaly) 460
Θώθ (Memphis) 1656 (?)
Ἱπποδρόμιος (Larissa) 531
Ἰτώνιος (Larissa) 531
Ἰούνιος (Corinth) 315, 319
Καισαρέων (Ephesos) 1727
Λῷος - (Saittai) 1187, 1191, 1197
- (Unknown provenance; Phrygia) 1423
Μάρτιος - (Corinth) 302, 313
- (Apamea) 1591
- (Nikaia) 1318
Μεσορή (Memphis) 1660
Μουνιχιών (Athens) 152 Δ Col. III. 15
Νεοκαισαρέων (Ephesos) 1727
Νοέμβριος - (Corinth) 311
- (Thessalonika) 644
Ξανδικός - (Mylasa) 1078
- (Seleucid) 1613
- (Thyatira) 1212
Ὁμολῷος (Larissa) 531
Πάναμος (Rhodes) 1063
Πάναμος δεύτερος (Rhodes) 1614
Πάνημος (Saittai) 1185
Πεδαγειτνίων (Rhodes) 1614
Περίτιος - (Hierokaisareia ?) 1170
- (Saittai) 1178, 1193
Πυανοψιών (Athens) 158
Σεπτέμβριος (Corinth) 310
Σκιροφοριών (Athens) 152 Δ Col. III. 26
Σμίνθιος (Rhodes) 1614
Ὑακίνθιος (Rhodes) 923, 1614, 1668
Ὑπερβερεταῖος - (Saittai) 1190, 1195, 1198
- (Seleucid) 1613
Φαμενώθ (Memphis) 1656, 1659
Φεβρουάριος (Corinth) 313
Φυλλικός (Larissa) 531
--βριός (Thessalonika) 642
mortgage stones 157-159
mosaic 305-306, 368-369, 387-388, 394, 401, 423, 425, 1589-1595, 1609-1612, 1746
mosaic worker 1206
mountain 1112
mountains, deification of 1603
muleteer 311
Muses 388, 401, 1119, 1122, 1124, 1126
musicians 1200 (?)
mysteries - in Eleusis 1, 112, 123
- of Dionysus 1094, 1779
- of Sabazios 1205
- of Agdistis 1205
- of Ma 1205

names, of Greeks who received Roman citizenship 992, 1760
navy - accounts, Athens 143
- commander 749, 1272
- Cnidian, personnel of 799
- Ptolemaic 1620
- crew 1272
Nemean Games 348, 414
Nero, paedagogus of 971
nobility 127 II. 60-70; 1442
nouveaux riches, and culture 993
nurse 220

oath 9, 405, 1130bis B passim
obscenity 72

oinisteria 131
old men 969, 1592; cf. s.v. gerousia
Old Testament 1606
oligarchy, urban 454, 1734
Olympic Games 414
oracles 1402, 1776
ordo equester 1195 (non-hereditary), 1206; cf. s.v. knights
orgeones 136
orphans 82, 647, 1130bis B. 41, 52; 1219
Orphic, gold leaflets 1615(?)
ostracism 14, 53

painter 1206
Pan 1619
Panathenaic Festival 23, 34, 110
Panhellenion 127
Parthenon 183
Patroklos 388
patron(s) 591, 599, 1129bis, 1130, 1407
Pausanias 20
peace 1795
penalties 8
pentathlon 337
Perikles 57
perirrhanterion 41
Persians - colony of 1806
- Persian Wars 45
- religious influence of 1205
personal religiosity 449-450, 551, 967, 978, 998(k), 1263, 1288, 1392-1394, 1621, 1696-1697 (θεοσέβης), 1771-1774
personification 1603, 1765
philosopher 1120, 1443-1512
phratry, in Lokroi Epizephyrioi 950
phrourarchos 1517
physician 227, 924, 972 (instruments of), 998, 1180, 1203
pirates 463, 744, 750, 762, 1075, 1135
Pirro Ligurio 1767
Plato 47 (Gorgias 472 A), 1456
Pleistarchos 1768
poet 97, 485
Pompeii, literary culture in 976
population, categories of urban 1130 bis B. 28-29
portents 1776
Poteidaia (battle) 58
potter 43, 78
prayers 302-303, 425, 927-935(?), 1772
Prefect of Egypt 182
price, of agrarian foodstuffs 1672
priest 103, 109, 127 II. 4-5; 135, 262, 361, 376
priestess 1398
priesthood - election for 127 II. 4-7
- sale of 1088
- general 1128
primipilus 1031
prizes 71, 340-341, 652, 806
profession cf. s.v. acrobat, actor, agricultural, artist, association, baker, builder, butcher, craftsman, education, intellectual, lawyer, leather worker, mosaic worker, maker of cakes, musician, painter, potter, philosopher, physician, poet, rhetor, seller of vegetables, seller of meat, shepherd, shipper, sophist, textile worker, torch maker, trade(r), woodcutter
prohibitions 293, 298
pronounciation, of Greek 779,788
property - land 127 II, 160, 338
- of married couples 1730
proskynema, inscriptions 1624 - 1651
prosopography, Athens 51, 290
provincial administration, in the Seleucid Empire 1613
proxeny 83, 272, 500, 545, 817, 804 (and commerce), 1089,1130 bis B. 40; 1216
Prytaneion, Athens 11
prytaneis 105-106, 115, 125
Ptolemies - fiscal system of 1516
- grants of asylia to temple 1618
- navy of 1620
purple 1281 (as privilege)
pyloroi 153
Pythagoras 1457

quarries 1622

revolt - of Samos 440 B.C. 9, 18
- of Athens 287/6 B.C. 98-99, 102, 107
rhetor 1517, 1530 (?)
rhetra 402
ring, inscribed 285, 298,1588
roads 1605
robbers 1514, 1626 (?)
rock tombs 1436
Roma, cult of 1784; cf. Religious Terms s.v. Ῥώμη
Roman soldier 244
romanization, of Greeks 690, 1011 (in Rome), 1031
Romans - praise of 452
- in Boiotia 452
- in Bithynia 1275
- phyle of, in Histria 690
- in Pisidia as colonists 1429, 1736-1737
- in Chalkis 804, 806
- in Phrygia 1373
- in Lycia 1517
- and Greek language 1785
ruler-cult 600 (Lysimachus)
rupestral inscriptions 49-50, 54, 155

Sabazios 1781
sacred law 2, 138, 393, 774
sacred money 12, 19
sacrifice 1, 85, 1476, 1772
sale - registration of 1137
- of priesthood 1088
Sappho 388, 1124
scribe 828
sculptor 1074, 1408, 1684
sealings - lead 1030
- clay 1577
- on a jar 1664
Second Sacred War 4
secretary cycle (Athens) 113
Seleucids - relations with generals 1613
- as founders of cities 1789
- provincial administration of 1613
seller - of vegetables 1297
seer 361
seller - of meat 327
senate - meeting place of 773, 1076
- general 1282
senator 1177, 1735, 1786 (Greek)
senatus consultum 773, 1075-1076, 1217
"sentiment monarchique" 967,1283
Sestullii 1373, 1382, 1415, 1421-1422
shepherd 778
shipper (shipowner) 1346
siege - Samos 440 B.C. 18
skolion 75
slaves - general 127 A 12; 138, 159, 162, 187, 255, 287, 292, 636, 931, 933,1031, 1303, 1388(?), 1585, 1744bis; cf. s.v. manumission, θρεπτή, θρεπτός and τρέφω
- trade in 762
- of elite, working in building-trade 1186
- public 987 (?), 1404
- marriage of 1730
- as textile workers 1195
- names of 1757
- price of 1744 bis
- sacred 1791
- imperial 1408
- social status of (sons of) 127 II. 67-71, 97-102
social mobility 127 II. 57-80, 97-102; 1186
Socrates 1121, 1123
social status - and names 1757
- of craftsman 1206, 1600, 1724
- of physician 924
- of hierokeryx 127 II. 11
- of priests 127 II. 4-5
sophist 485
sortition - of prytanies at Athens 14; cf. also s.v. lot
spoils 20, 407, 411
spondophoros 193
stadium (graffiti) 349
statue - cf. s.v. divine
- marble or bronze 1784

- gilding of 1517
stoa 145, 1515
Stoics 1449, 1456
stonecutters, workshops of 1787
symbola - Athens/Naxos 89
synagogue 1770

tabulae Iliacae 993
Talthybios 388
Tarentum 1216
taxes - on craftsmen 1516
- in kind, in Ptolemaic Lycia 1516
- cult 1776
- on σῶμα 1088
temple - estates 1791
- asylia 1618
testament 775
textile- sellers of 636
- workers 1184, 1186, 1191, 1195, 1198
Thargelia festival 47
Theophanes, of Mytilene 740-741
Thrakians - in Athens 136, 149
- in Egypt 1617
tiles (stamped) 299, 343, 366, 428, 438, 444, 526, 675,921-922, 1608, 1788
torch-maker 1679
town 581
trade 794, 801, 1016, 1790 (in vases)
trader 1297
tradition 127 II. 59
transport 1580
travellers 563
treasurers, Athens 2, 19, 24, 140-141, 376
trials 127
tribute 396
tyrannicide 1129
tyrants 92-93, 107-108, 377

vacancy, in magistracies 552
values 1794
vases, trade in 1790
venationes 1401, 1426
vengeance, by deity 735
veterans, Roman 1736
victors - general 39, 340-341, 409, 414
- Panhellenic 11
- Thargelia 47
- Panathenaic 34
- Isthmian Games 337
village 1136, 1099-1103 (of Artemis), 1293, 1393, 1433,1516 (?), 1521, 1592, 1613 and 1808 (on private estates), 1671, 1735 (officials in)
vines 1136 (??)
Vinicius, L. 1217
virtues 1794
voluntary, fulfilment of functions 127 II. 4
votive offerings 1772

wage labour 828
war - expenses 18
- festivals 1776
- and peace 1795
- and juridical conflicts 1130 bis A
watersupply 10
weight 7, 141, 1145
whip, carried by deity 1062
whip-bearer 1434, 1793
whipping, 1434, 1793
woman - epigrams on 1798
- wealth of 762
- activities at home 999
- in subscription list 1097
- as prytanis 1112
- virtues of 1417, 1798
- and possession of a slave 1692
woodcutter 68
work, payment for 1725
workshop - cf. s.v. ergasterion
- for tiles 1788
- of stonecutter 1787

youth - agonistic category 452, 806, 1201, 1792
- princeps iuventutis 1403
- and functions 1437
- as hymnodoi 1771
- and neaniskoi 1792
- of physician 998

zakoros 189

CONCORDANCE

IG I²	SEG XXIX
3/4	2
5	1
16	3
19	5
22	6
24/25	262, 1725
26	4
39	8
47	17
50	9
54	10
71	1752
90	13
91/92	12
95	14
104	17
105	17
113	17
115	15
116	3, 16
120	17
123	17
149	17
293	18
374	1725
394	20
418	21
424	22
465	23
467	24
476	23
507	25
527	26
548	27
559	28
571	29
578	30
579	31
601	32
605	33
606	34
615	35
649	36
654	37
661	38
663	27
673	39
735	60
741	40
756	41
763	45
764	41
772	47
777	42
784/5	48
788	49
789	50
847	51
850	39
853	60
854	52
919	71
928	60
929	55
933	60
935	60
937	60
938	60
939	60
940	60
943	60
944	57
945	58
946	60
947	60
948	60
949	60
950	60
953	60
955	60
961	60
966	60
983	61
997	62
1014	65
1016	66
1058	67
1084	68

IG I³	SEG XXIX
3/4	2
5	1
9	4
10	3
11	5
21	6
35/36	262, 1725
40	8
48	9
49	10
52	12
76	13
85	14
104	15
111	17
113	13
115	17
117	17
118	3
118	16
123	17
131	11
136	17
145	9
147	17
167	17
363	18
380	19
474	1725
1032	149
1040	51
1146	60
1150	60
1151	60
1152	60
1155	59
1156	60
1157	60
1162	60
1164	60
1165	60
1166	60
1167	60
1168	60
1173	60
1176	60
1178	60
1181	60
1184	60
1186	60
1188	60
1190	60
1193	60
1453	7

IG II²	SEG XXIX
6	83
16	84
17	85
20	86
30	90
77	11
112	90
179	89
244	1725

418	91	1415	141	3564	291
441	289	1424a	140	3580	171
477	111	1425	141	3581	173
643	94	1436	141	3682	174
644	100, 101	1443	141, 459	3733	175, 190,
645	100, 101	1455A	141, 459		291
646	95	1526	458	3897	176
647	96	1534B	113	3947	177
648	97	1613	142	3968	178
650	98	1629	143	3994	169
662/3	99	1672	144, 1725	4021	174
682	102, 107	1678	145, 1725	4105	179
683	112, 134	1742	148	4174	169
690	103	1951	149	4191	165
700	104	1990	169	4193b	181
702	106	1999	150	4206	182
722	93	2003	150	4224/5	183
768	289	2045	152	4243	184
769	289	2069	152	4435	185
774	108	2093	152	4468	186
775	109	2102	151	4598	187
784	110	2134	151	4630	188
787	114	2138	152	4725	167
791	113	2162	152	4770	189, 291
792	108	2166	152	4771	175, 190,
798	289	2171	152		291
802	289	2212	151	4772	190, 291
803	109	2300	153	4815	291
848	115	2325	767	4994	191, 291
874	291	2336	154	5044	291
908	118	2339	150	5185	198
932	122	2467	125	5205	199
968	119	2636	156	5220	60
971	120	2637	156	5226	201
1008	122	2653	159	5730	204
1039	124	2677	159	5821	206
1046	291	2726	159	6710	211
1071	125	2746-2752	159	6882	212
1072	126	2776	160	7011	169
1126	128	2856	289	7609	217
1128	129	2937	162	7790	206
1165	1730	2938	162	7863	219
1191	132	2940	162, 163	7873	220
1201	100, 130	2996	164	8542	477
1214	133	3120	166, 291	8729	225
1235	134	3262	167	8907	789
1279	289	3270	169	9475	236
1283	136	3271	169	9693	234
1285	289	3273	169	10022	624
1287	137, 289	3460	137, 289	10051	237
1303	1792	3535	169	10464	240
1304	144	3541	153	11558	251
1365/6	138	3542	169	11659	253
1369	139	3561	169	11679	255

11680	255
11697	256
11780	257
12067	259
12196	262
12258	265
12892/3	212

IG IV	SEG XXIX
47	297
49	296
50	295
177	293
178	299, 1788
179	298
244	334
245	334
348	335
437	346
556	354
561	371
683	375

IG IV^2.1	SEG XXIX
1(d)	1774
102/3	1725
621	377

IG V.1	SEG XXIX
1	386
21	385
21	1739
219	386
1365	397
1390	393
1432/3	396

IG VII	SEG XXIX
303	459
1670	450
3055	445

IG IX.1	SEG XXIX
33	502
288-289	801

IG $IX.1^2$	SEG XXIX
434	473
609	468

IG IX.2	SEG XXIX
6(a)	1752
6(c)	1752
307	539
416	552
469	498
484-486	498
531	528
544	527
1039	498
1108	544-545
1292	544

IG X.2.1	SEG XXIX
22	637
42	636
185	570
259	581
280	636
343	610
350	640
351	636
359	636
394	570
403	644
488	601
586	570
674	642
776	636
784	636
801	636
804	636
910	573
1004	584

IG XI.2	SEG XXIX
161	733, 1740
199	733, 1740
223	733
287	1740

IG XII.1	SEG XXIX
46	752
709	738

IG XII.2	SEG XXIX
236	740
257	740
453	743

IG XII.3	SEG XXIX
328	744
1291	744

IG XII.5	SEG XXIX
97	753
860	756, 757
869	755

IG XII.7	SEG XXIX
36	762
58	1740

IG XII.8	SEG XXIX
241	798
263	83, 765
273-280	763
280	763-764, 1758
283	763
285	763
491	779
527	776
608	779
622	779

IG XII.9	SEG XXIX
236	813
809	806
952	806
1145	801
1189	806
1234	801
1235(a)-1237	801
1239-1241	801

IG XII Suppl.	SEG XXIX
103	1623
400	767
453	778
491-495	779
497-499	799
500	779
501-510	799
512	779

IG XIV	SEG XXIX
157	614
174	1767
246	1767
318	1767
615	985
617-620	986
659	1024
842	983
1077	992
1284-1293	993
1389	999
1512	1000
1674	997
1934	998
2548	1029

SEG I
247

SEG II
170
409
499
549
704

SEG III
17
49
51
52
56
98
356
378

SEG IV
194
263
266
336
340
634

SEG VI
124
129
171
210
345

SEG VII
15-26

SEG IX
35
77
228
424
439
441

SEG X
3
5
7
14
16
18
25

SEG XXIX
551

SEG XXIX
384
610
745
1079
1434, 1761

SEG XXIX
12
51
71
57
69
108
439
463

SEG XXIX
1073
1080
1080
1080
1798

SEG XXIX
1408
1408
1385
1400
1524

SEG XXIX
1585

SEG XXIX
1672
1673
1673
1671
1671
1671

SEG XXIX
1
2
5
6
3
4
7

36
39
40
45
49
51
89
130
132
221
310b
356
399
405
405
410
414
415
417
422
424
432
453
454
460

SEG XI
7
30
43
44
130
318
330
338
378
456
465a
959
978
1033
1085
1176
1179
1187
1203
1206
1218
1222
1223a
1224
1227
1229
1238

8
9
11
12
10
9
13
15
16
18
21
149
71
45
60
56
58
57
60
60
60
1798
65
66
64

SEG XXIX
294
297
293
298
334
354
652
371
375
386
385
417
393
396
400
402, 828
403
404
407
411
413
412
414
409
408
410
417

1244
1254

SEG XII
6
7
12
17
18
19
32
40
53
55
67
68
80
113
122
125
128
166
412

SEG XXIX
419
422

SEG XXIX
5
4
7
11
12
10
14
16
28
38
71
45
262
152
152
152
152
194
982

SEG XIII
1
3
5
5
35
36
49
135
207
313
314

SEG XXIX
32
4
11
12
45
63
145
206
256
434
433

SEG XIV
1
4
5
5
15
18
19
77
85
111
303
354
355
356
357

SEG XXIX
5
6
11
12
34
45
55
124
141
160
336
409
408
410
417

358
361
565
599
690
900

SEG XV
1
4
12
32
33
35
41
61
70
76
83
84
102
104
118
125
127
187
208
226
247
249
250
355
412
551
689
818
830

SEG XVI
2
17
22
23
24
29
30
42
55
62
101
104
116
160
173

418
419
777
924
1065
414

SEG XXIX
1
7
15
20
21
24
29
61
65
63
83
85
107
124
140
143
144
297
1725
396
407
412
414
468
560
794
1797
1524
1438

SEG XXIX
4
49
45
60
61
63
262
85
88
99
122
128
141
193
194

288
296
304
364
377
380
479
528
586
721
727
758

SEG XVII
1
9
31
46
56
90
114
137
287
428
545

SEG XVIII
3
19
83
140
153
158
200
202
259
300
338
349
350
380(a)
555

SEG XIX
2
4
12
20
29
38
42
44
45
147

409, 414
459
450
468
551
498
753
821
982
1112
1140
1522

SEG XXIX
1
23
118
125
150
191
60
336
548
779
1430

SEG XXIX
7
109
172
337
376
402
458
458
468
695
777
773
775
779
1217

SEG XXIX
3
6
10
15
52
45
60
260
262
144

218
319
397
460
496
508
548
554
593
646
873

SEG XX
3
15
52
53

SEG XXI
2
6
10
12
17
18
24
28
31
31
46
55
59
80
91
117
118
123
124
125
131
137
153
156
158
166
169
179
222
242
375
376
402
470
477

194
376
462
695
717
736
750
753
794
1029
1444

SEG XXIX
1067
1217
1440
1444

SEG XXIX
2
4
5
1
6
7
8
9
10
11
13
16
47
19
26
45
60
56
57
58
60
62
66
69
65
63
61
1798
84
90
104
105
115
124
122

487
760
825

SEG XXII
1
2
3
5
6
7
11
53
54
64
65
71
75
76
83
110
139
170
207
147
265
274
338
340
358
423

SEG XXIII
2
3
7
8
12
15
41
42
43
86
91
112
114
117
119
180
191
229
253
254
260
325

123
172
201

SEG XXIX
3
4
5
7
8
12
14
149
20
57
60
65
128
63
71
124
172
201
337
346
354
376
405
406
402
439

SEG XXIX
2
3
6
7
8
12
56
60
66
186
154
171
180
176
172
348
376
336
411
414
417
462

358
553
557

SEG XXIV
2
3
45
59
64
67
71
72
119
155
195
200
269
273
276
310
322
496
573
579
1042
1095
1110

SEG XXV
2
3
5
6
19
20
21
39
55
58
85
86
87
89
99
100
103
137
173
175
216
322
323
343

468
821
821

SEG XXIX
7
12
19
23
45
60
71
286
93
136
154
150
336
369
376
407
412
1796
612
1801
694
691
692

SEG XXIX
2
5
1
50
11
10
12
15
45
60
94
95
96
100
136
104
108
128
138
139
184
295
296
332

376
416
421
434
490
561
637
664
683
965
1034b

SEG XXVI
1
5
6
8
10
11
15
15
16
36
38
43
54
57
60
61
72
94
95
98
134
175
176
254
336
365
380
398
399
407
444
469
896
952
1029
1050
1066-1072

1084
1091
1097

376
377
386
393
459
445
468
552
514
757
826

SEG XXIX
2
6
7
5
8
9
10
11
12
23
20
39
62
63
71
72
87
113
115
117
131
152
151
178
237
256
286
335
336
337
376
393
740
751
768
831
921,
922
1804
1804
926

cf.p.520

1110 937
1141 950
1144 975
1227 1075
1239 1096
1245 1104
1272 1779
1292 1734
1293 1140
1314 1206
1320 1206
1369 1408
1377 1400
1378 1402
1437 1444
1458 1535
1563 1584
1812 1669
1867 1734
1878 744

SEG XXVII	SEG XXIX
1	8
8	148
24	201
77-105	460/1
107-111	454, 456
113	458, 459
119	453
128	1075
153/5	469
159	469
224	553
242	562
247	564
254	565
266	1000
307	584
346	676
429	454, 698, 1734
504	746
505	747
508	748
530	754
604b	813
606	813
607	816
609	804
628	821
631	828
637/8	829
664	946
667-673	1743

679 975
702 1017
720 1075
789 1206
795 1226
802 1115
902 1206
907 718
934 1444
962 1572
966 1571, 1581
973bis 1596
987 1606
995 1600
1025bis 1617
1221 1681
1300 1115

SEG XXVIII	SEG XXIX
1	3
2	7
4	8
5	9
6	11
10	15
12	16, 83, 85
21	27, 1805
29	45
36	71
37	1805
46	82
49	87
53	146
55	98
56	99
59	100
60	102
62	107
77	106
86	115
91	124
100	128
101	130
103	131
142	144
161	125
203	156
204	156
233	138
265	1805
365	134
381	325
390	320
400	376

415 396
419 1805
428 407
471-481 460-461
751 1774
815bis 1016
844 1075
857 1717, 1779
917 1179
927 1798
1030 1775
1074 1762
1076 1762
1078 (no.36) 1379
1299 1805
1303 1571, 1581
1327 1586bis
1348 1805
1480 1666
1626 683
1628-1629 1755

CIG	SEG XXIX
545	286
1967(b)	608
1970(b)	1109
2007(k)	594
2782	1068
2968	1109
2969(b)	1109
2970(a)	1109
2973	1109
2975	1106
3022	1099
3272	1003
3709	1109
3770	1345
3827(y)	1408
3829	1373
3846(z)	1407, 1408
3861(b)	1385
3902	1400, 1426
4089	1372
4432(d)	1526
6813	1031
8627	1534

DAA	SEG XXIX
10	25
25	30
33	33
41	31
44	43
109	37
110	28
114	46
168	20
173	20
184	35
188	36
191	38
246	42
253	32
323	39
327	23
348	41
366	40

Agora 15	SEG XXIX
13	148
84	105
87	106
129	115

Agora 21	SEG XXIX
B 1	79
B16	287
C21	287
C23	287
D 6	287
D16	287
D37	287
F60	287
F62	287

IvO	SEG XXIX
2	402, 828
22	403
144	409
149	410
160	417
162/3	416
166	418
171	419
266	412
278-281	420
319-324	420
330	421
718	413

Corinth	SEG XXIX
VIII.1	
14	452

F. de Delphes	SEG XXIX
II	
pp. 150-160	453

F. de Delphes	SEG XXIX
III.1	
298	453
III.3	
128	453
331	466
III.4	
37	463
49	453
52	453
69	453
77	453
327	464, 465
351	460, 461
355	460
371	460, 461
407	461
437	460, 461
445	465
485	460, 461
III.5	
3	455
19	456
23	456
25-28	456
32-36	456
35	457
38-42	456
39	457
44	456
48	453
58	458
59B	453
61IIA	458, 459
75II	453

CID Tome I	SEG XXIX
p. 90	453
no. 10	128

IG Bulg. I^2	SEG XXIX
14-15	1738
47bis	690
59-61	1738
70bis	1738
III	
1455	681
1527	688
1590	688
1678	688
IV	
1955	683

IOSPE I^2	SEG XXIX
32	717
576	714
CIRB	
609	718
1203	712
1260	719

I. Olbia	SEG XXIX
28	716

Inscr. Délos	SEG XXIX
3	736
32B	737
442B	733
1406B	732
1416B	732
1417B	732
1449	459
1659	734
2533	735

Inscr. Cret.	SEG XXIX
I	
8, no. 6	1135
8, no. 29	820
22, no. 4	820
21, no. 5	820
23, no. 1	1135
II	
5, nos. 1-4	828
12, nos. 9, 11	828

III	
2, no. 2	1774
3, no. 3	826
IV	
43(B)	825
72	820
79	828
144	828
164	1135

IGUR	SEG XXIX
71	992
109	995
113	994
292	1767
490	1001
602	997
689	968
690	1767
902	1767
1137	1767
1155	999
1157	1000
1218	968
1303	998

TAM	SEG XXIX
I	
21	1436
59	1436
II	
391	1730
905(XX)	1438
1187	1515
1194	1515
1201	1515
1203	1515
1220	1515
III	
280	1431
285	1432
V.1	
79	1198
79-81	1183
82-84	1191
85	1198
86	1184
87-89	1185
93	1179
146	1183
524	1176
621	1156
671	1163

MAMA	SEG XXIX
I	
169	614
216	614
339	1521
III	
243	1526
568	1526
IV	
17	1375
31	1376
32	1206
VI	
48	1391
VII	
96	1524
284(c)	1342
589	1521
VIII	
531	1069

IGR	SEG XXIX
I	
1	1029
139	992
267	997
469-470	986
531-534	1031
536	1031
601	688
634	689
845	798
III	
46	1307
467	1437
500(col.IV)	1443
1401	1307
IV	
427	1079
538	1408
610	1373
614	1416
615	1417
617	1416
1234	1215
1410	1200
1605	1150
1632	1198
1665	1150
1672-1673	1099
1681	1266

I. Didyma	SEG XXIX
464	1091

IGLS	SEG XXIX
224	1588

Sammelbuch	SEG XXIX
101	1623
7728	1623

I. Philae	SEG XXIX
2	1665
9	1666

E. Bernand, I. Fayoum	SEG XXIX
I	
96	1653

Syll.[3]	SEG XXIX
1	1669
276	458
284	1129
380	600
419	453
495	717, 1796
561	1132
567	749, 750
569	750
581	826
633	1091
673	750
692	545
731	695
802	453
1003	1796
1252	1796

OGIS	SEG XXIX
46	1796
99	1666
339	685
380	997
441	1076

J.-B. Frey, CIJud.	SEG XXIX
100	969
125	991
268	991
337	968
365	969
521	991
675-676	1031
762	1385

GIBM	SEG XXIX
595	1779
600	1779
601	1727, 1779
687	1097
798(a)-(c)	1579

SGDI	SEG XXIX
2517	453

ICUR	SEG XXIX
5999	1004

Jeffery, LSAG	SEG XXIX
p. 78, no. 34	64
p. 95, no. 10	449
p. 99, no. 2	548
p. 170, no. 43	652
p. 201, no. 43	384
p. 260, no. 3	982
p. 260, no. 14	956
p. 276, no. 25	924
p. 286, no. 7	952, 1752
p. 304, no. 4	737
p. 304, no. 9	736
p. 304, no. 14	753
p. 322	345
p. 323, no. 4	745
p. 356, no. 15	738

Peek, GV	SEG XXIX
97	1798
286	1798
328	1798
342-343	1798
421	1798
488	1798
493	1798
495	1798
579	801
702	1798
747	1798
822	1798
942	547
1128	1798
1150	1798
1166	1003
1189	1798
1387	1798
1490	1798
1610	1257
1693	1798
1717	1798
1810	1798
1874	1798
1881	1798
1905	1400
1985	1798
2027	998

Pfuhl-Möbius	SEG XXIX
345(b)	1681
357	1115
462	1377
473	1682
773	265
780	1412
835	1276
1128	759
1135	1711
1137	1423
1138	1425
1145	1279
1184	1346
1192	1256
1193	1680
1198	1699
1209	743
1210	742
1215	761
1244	1258
1273	1687
1278	1272
1279	1700
1287(b)	1260
1298	1244
1315	1114
1377	1259
1378	1267
1391	1251
1426	1685
1456	1225
1475	1142
1496	1356
1497	1718
1510	1357
1540	1708
1556	667
1562	668
1569	1677
1572	1235
1573	1237
1601	1707
1607	1389
1609	1241
1621	1692
1625	758
1627	1679
1632	268, 1254
1634	1390
1637	666
1652	1709
1653	1691
1654	1720
1655	1248
1656	1289
1657	669
1658	1395
1670	1705
1671	1704
1677	1703
1683	1686
1684	397
1686	1683
1688	1706
1696	1719
1697	1697
1698	1689
1708	1354
1709	1714
1711	1358
1720	1702
1741	673
1744	1361
1745	1362
1746	1363
1760	1253
1765	1261
1783	1716
1801	251, 1698
1822	1245
1841	1224
1846	739
1873	1273
1875	1232
1879	1275
1882	1355
1897	1233
1919	1223

1924
1928
1931
1936
1938
1942
1944
1945
1946
1974
1981
1982
1984
1999
2018
2019
2024
2031
2032
2043
2056
2057
2090
2098
1694
1242
1701
1717
1271
1240
1236
1243
1235
1391
1733
1231
1270
1113
1360
1365
1364
1228
1116
1252
1733
1676
1696
1255
2128
2139
2145
2150
2171
2177
2192
2193
2194
2205
2219
2222
2224
2236
2281
2285
2287
2309
2310
2311
2312
2317
p. 565, no. XI
1262
1695
1268
1532
1249
1688
1086
1294
1713
1427
1381
1424
1148
1678
1247
1710
1712
1693
1353
1690
1715
760
1147

CIL	SEG XXIX
III	
4315	1031
4327	1031
10302	1031
10595	1031
10611	1031
11034	1031
VI	
1508	992
11034	1031
26472	1373
32264	997
36804	995
36805	994
X	
1100	1373
6273	1373

In the Concordance on p. 515 sub SEG XXVI - SEG XXIX a few numbers are to be inserted:

SEG XXVI	SEG XXIX
551	443
618	460-461
684	548
686	552
827	1206
867	738

Date Due

TRENT UNIVERSITY
0 1164 0201337 3

CN360 .C62 v. 29
Supplementum epigraphicum
graecum

368555

368555